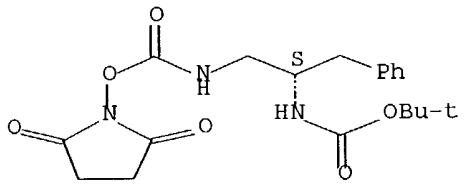
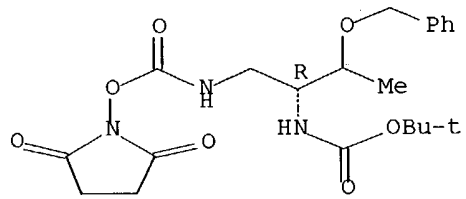
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:28689 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 141:243812
TI Experimental structural analysis of model urea-containing γ-peptide analogs
AU Marraud, Michel; Hemmerlin, Christine; Didierjean, Claude; Aubry, Andre; Semetey, Vincent; Guichard, Gilles
CS LCPM, UMR CNRS-INPL 7568, ENSIC-INPL, Nancy, 54001, Fr.
SO Peptides 2002, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 27th, Sorrento, Italy, Aug. 31-Sept. 6, 2002 (2002), 806-807. Editor(s): Benedetti, Ettore; Pedone, Carlo. Publisher: Edizioni Ziino, Castellammare di Stabia, Italy.
CODEN: 69EYXG; ISBN: 88-900948-1-8
DT Conference
LA English
AB A symposium report. The NH-CO-NH urea motif has revealed interesting conformational properties due to the capacity of the urea CO-NH bonds to adopt the E or Z conformation. The model urea-containing γ-peptide analogs were synthesized in order to gain more information on urea motif by amination of OSu carabamate with secondary amines, following by reaction with isocyanate. Structural studies of these mols. by X-ray diffraction, NMR, CD and IR spectroscopy are presented.
IT **254100-98-6 749256-48-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of urea-containing γ-peptide analogs by O-succinimide carabamate amination with secondary amines, following by reaction with isocyanate)
RN 254100-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 749256-48-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)propyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

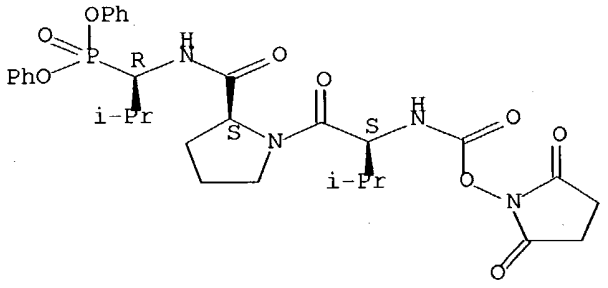
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

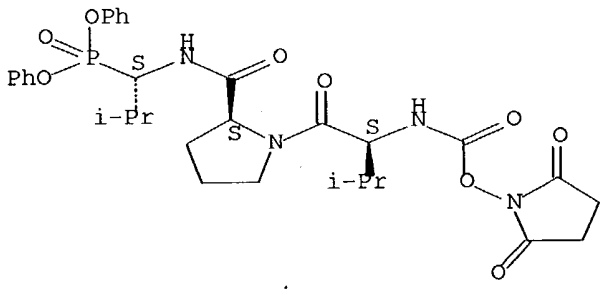
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:552535 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 140:195314
TI The first example of an RNA urea synthase: Selection through the enzyme active site of human neutrophile elastase
AU Nieuwlandt, Dan; West, Madeline; Cheng, Xiaoqin; Kirshenheuter, Gary; Eaton, Bruce E.
CS College of Physical and Mathematical Sciences Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, USA
SO ChemBioChem (2003), 4(7), 651-654
CODEN: CBCHFX; ISSN: 1439-4227
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA
DT Journal
LA English
AB A two-step scheme was developed to probe the stereoselection of RNA catalysis with peptide substrates. This in vitro selection scheme utilizes the chirality of a human neutrophile elastase active site that can distinguish between closely related stereoisomeric peptide-phosphonate suicide substrate inhibitors. Both RNA modified to include 5-imidazol-uridine and unmodified RNA were employed in identical selection expts. to allow a direct comparison of RNA catalytic activity. The peptide substrates chosen were the small noncharged hydrophobic diastereomeric peptides, activated at the N-terminus by an N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-carbamate moiety. RNA catalysis was examined for the substitution of the NHS-carbamate at the N terminus to give the urea of the diastereomeric tripeptides. Nine cycles of in vitro selection with the 5-imidazol-uridine-modified RNA pool gave RNA-peptide conjugation. No significant increase over background levels of conjugate was observed for selection with unmodified RNA even after 15 cycles. The peptide conjugation reaction occurred at the 3'-terminal cytidine exocyclic amino group. These data support the formation of a urea linkage between the RNA terminal 3'-cytidine amino group and the N terminus of the peptide, indicating that these RNA catalysts are urea synthases. Diastereoselective recognition of the tripeptide substrates was achieved. Even in the presence of a highly basic protein enzyme, the outcome of the RNA catalysis selection was dictated by the stereochem. of the tripeptide substrates not by protein-RNA interactions.
IT **662150-10-9 662150-11-0 662150-16-5**
662150-18-7 662150-19-8
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(RNA urea synthase selection through the enzyme active site of human neutrophile elastase)
RN 662150-10-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Prolinamide, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-L-valyl-N-[(1R)-
1-(diphenoxyphosphinyl)-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



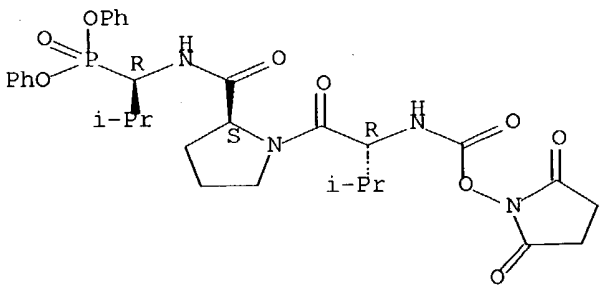
RN 662150-11-0 CAPLUS
CN L-Prolinamide, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-L-valyl-N-[(1S)-
1-(diphenoxyphosphinyl)-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



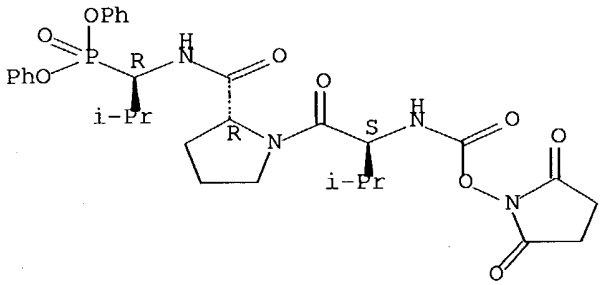
RN 662150-16-5 CAPLUS
CN L-Prolinamide, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-D-valyl-N-[(1R)-
1-(diphenoxyphosphinyl)-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



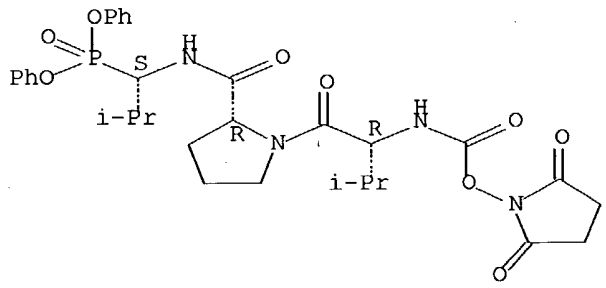
RN 662150-18-7 CAPLUS
CN D-Prolinamide, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-L-valyl-N-[(1R)-
1-(diphenoxyphosphinyl)-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 662150-19-8 CAPLUS
CN D-Prolinamide, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-D-valyl-N-[(1S)-
1-(diphenoxyphosphinyl)-2-methylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:473121 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:32893
TI Amine activated colorimetric resonant biosensor
IN Pepper, Jane W.; Qiu, Jean
PA Sru Biosystems, LLC., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 94 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. -59,060.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003113766	A1	20030619	US 2002-227908	20020826
	US 2002127565	A1	20020912	US 2001-930352	20010815
	US 2003210396	A1	20031113	US 2001-1069	20011030
	US 2003027327	A1	20030206	US 2002-58626	20020128
	US 2003027328	A1	20030206	US 2002-59060	20020128
	US 2003092075	A1	20030515	US 2002-233730	20020903
	US 2003068657	A1	20030410	US 2002-237641	20020909
	US 2004132214	A1	20040708	US 2003-667696	20030922
PRAI	US 2000-244312P	P	20001030		
	US 2001-283314P	P	20010412		
	US 2001-303028P	P	20010703		
	US 2001-930352	A2	20010815		
	US 2002-58626	A2	20020128		
	US 2002-59060	A2	20020128		
	US 2000-244312	A2	20001030		
	US 2001-283314	A2	20010412		
	US 2001-303028	A2	20010703		
	US 2001-310399P	P	20010806		
	US 2002-180374	A2	20020626		
	US 2002-180647	A2	20020626		
	US 2002-227908	A2	20020826		
	US 2002-237641	A2	20020909		

AB Amine functionalized colorimetric resonant biosensor for binding proteins, peptides, DNAs, cells, small mols., and other chemical or biol. mols. that are of interests in the areas of proteomic, genomic, pharmaceutical, drug discovery, and diagnostic studies. The invention relates to a coating process that provides a high d. of active amine binding sites on the grating surface of the colorimetric resonant biosensor. The method uses chemical reagents that do not alter or degrade a plastic biosensor structure. The invention further provides for test methods that verify the presence of amine moieties on the activated surface on the colorimetric resonant biosensor.

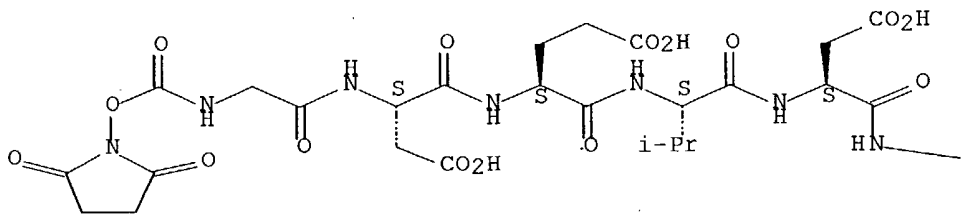
IT **443965-78-4**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(amine activated colorimetric resonant biosensor)

RN 443965-78-4 CAPLUS

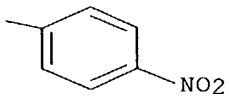
CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]glycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



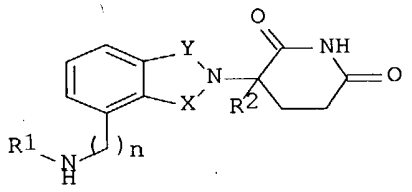
PAGE 1-B



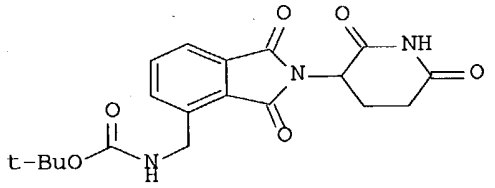
L4 ANSWER 4 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:396458 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:385311
TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF-α inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders
IN Robarge, Michael J.; Chen, Roger Shen-chu; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-wah
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 100 pp., CCont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 972,487.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003096841	A1	20030522	US 2001-32286	20011221
	US 2003045552	A1	20030306	US 2001-972487	20011005
PRAI	US 2000-258372P	P	20001227		
	US 2001-972487	A2	20011005		

OS MARPAT 138:385311
GI



I



II

AB The invention relates to isoindole-imide compds. and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof, pharmaceutical compns. comprising these isoindole-imide compds., and methods for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF-α in mammals. The isoindole-imides described herein are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, for example, cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory;

allergic; and autoimmune diseases. Title isoindole-imides I [wherein one of X and Y is CO and the other is CH2 or CO; R1 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, COR3, CSR3, CO2R4, alkyl-(NR6)2, alkyl-OR5, alkyl-CO2R5, CONHR3, CSNHR3, CON(R3)2, CSN(R3)2, or alkyl-OCOR5; R2 = H, benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R3 = independently (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, alkyl-N(R6)2, alkyl-OR5, alkyl-CO2R5, alkyl-OCOR5, or CO2R5; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl-OR5, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkylheteroaryl; R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R6 = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, (hetero)aryl, or alkyl-CO2R5; or R6 groups may join to form a heterocycloalkyl group; n = 0-1; with the proviso that when n = 0, R1 ≠ H; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof] were prepared for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF-α (no data). For example, Me 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoate was hydrogenated with 10% Pd/C (87%). The amine was converted to the nitrile by diazonium salt formation effected by treatment with NaNO3 followed by cyanide formation using classic Sandmeyer procedure (65%). The nitrile was reduced with 10% Pd/C in MeOH and aqueous HCl under hydrogen to afford Me 3-aminomethyl-2- (methoxycarbonyl)benzoate•HCl (90%), which was treated with TEA and then reacted with di-t-Bu dicarbonate to give the carbamate (93%). Cyclization with 3-aminoglutarimide•HCl using diisopropylethylamine in DMF produced II (82%). The 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, e.g. cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory, allergic, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

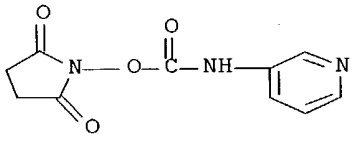
IT **444288-94-2**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; preparation of (oxopiperidyl)isoindolinone TNF-α inhibitors by cycloaddn. of aminoglutarimides to carboxybenzoates)

RN 444288-94-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(3-pyridinylamino)carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:376285 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:365103
TI Aldehyde chemical surface activation processes and test methods for colorimetric resonant sensors
IN Pepper, Jane
PA Sru Biosystems, LLC, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 90 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 227,908.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003092075	A1	20030515	US 2002-233730	20020903
	US 2002127565	A1	20020912	US 2001-930352	20010815
	US 2003027327	A1	20030206	US 2002-58626	20020128
	US 2003027328	A1	20030206	US 2002-59060	20020128
	US 2003113766	A1	20030619	US 2002-227908	20020826
PRAI	US 2000-244312	A2	20001030		
	US 2001-283314	A2	20010412		
	US 2001-303028	A2	20010703		
	US 2001-930352	A2	20010815		
	US 2002-58626	A2	20020128		
	US 2002-59060	A2	20020128		
	US 2002-227908	A2	20020826		
	US 2000-244312P	P	20001030		
	US 2001-283314P	P	20010412		
	US 2001-303028P	P	20010703		

AB Methods and compns. are provided for detecting biomol. interactions. The use of labels is not required and the methods can be performed in a high-throughput manner. The invention also provides optical devices useful as narrow band filters. Specifically, the invention herein provides a robust and reproducible method for coating sensor surfaces with aldehyde functional groups as well as methods for testing the efficiency and completeness of the coating process.

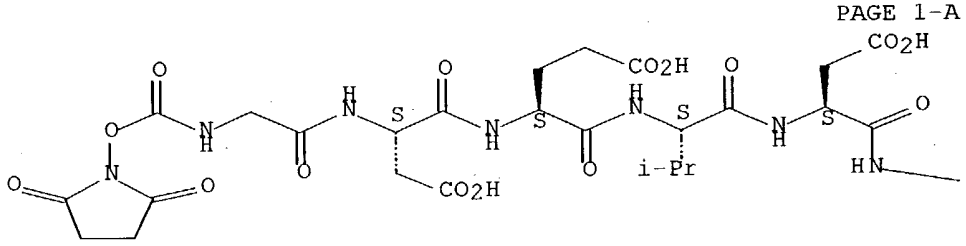
IT **443965-78-4**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(aldehyde chemical surface activation processes and test methods for colorimetric resonant sensors)

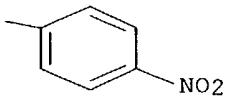
RN 443965-78-4 CAPLUS

CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]glycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A




NO2

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:282035 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:300113
TI Label-free methods for performing assays using a colorimetric resonant reflectance optical biosensor
IN Lin, Bo; Pepper, Jane; Cunningham, Brian T.; Gerstenmaier, John; Li, Peter; Qiu, Jean; Pien, Homer
PA SRU Biosystems LLC, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 65 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 227,908.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

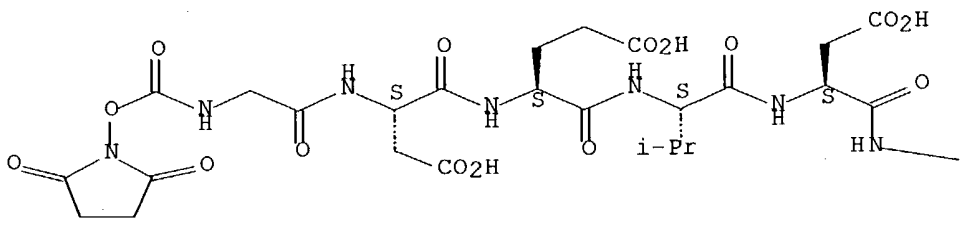
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003068657	A1	20030410	US 2002-237641	20020909
	US 2002127565	A1	20020912	US 2001-930352	20010815
	US 2003210396	A1	20031113	US 2001-1069	20011030
	US 2003027327	A1	20030206	US 2002-58626	20020128
	US 2003027328	A1	20030206	US 2002-59060	20020128
	US 2003032039	A1	20030213	US 2002-180647	20020626
	US 2003059855	A1	20030327	US 2002-180374	20020626
	US 2003113766	A1	20030619	US 2002-227908	20020826
	US 2004132214	A1	20040708	US 2003-667696	20030922
PRAI	US 2000-244312P	P	20001030		
	US 2001-283314P	P	20010412		
	US 2001-303028P	P	20010703		
	US 2001-930352	A2	20010815		
	US 2002-58626	A2	20020128		
	US 2002-59060	A2	20020128		
	US 2002-180374	A2	20020626		
	US 2002-180647	A2	20020626		
	US 2002-227908	A2	20020826		
	US 2001-310399P	P	20010806		
	JP 2001-299942	A	20010928		
	US 2002-52626	A2	20020117		
	US 2002-237641	A2	20020909		

AB Methods are provided for detecting biomol. interactions. The use of labels is not required and the methods can be performed in a high-throughput manner. The invention also relates to optical devices. Biosensors were used to detect protein-protein interactions, DNA-DNA interactions, protein-DNA interactions, growth of cells, interleukin 1 release from macrophages, etc.

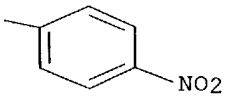
IT **443965-78-4**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(immobilization of, for caspase 3 inhibitor assay; label-free methods for performing assays using colorimetric resonant reflectance optical biosensors)
RN 443965-78-4 CAPLUS
CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]glycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



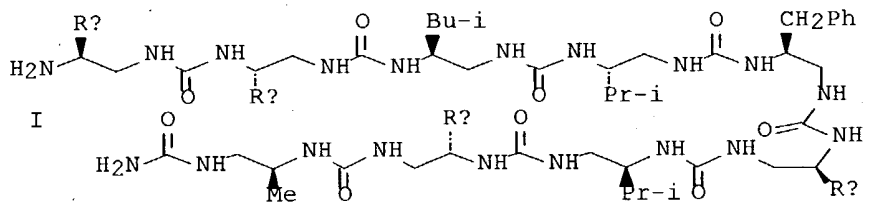
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 7 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:262778 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:287003
TI Preparation of urea oligomers adopting helical conformation for use as antibacterial, antifungal or cytotoxic agents and solid-phase preparation method
IN Guichard, Gilles Francois Roger; Briand, Jean Paul; Semetey, Vincent; Neuberg, Patrick
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 46 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 2830252	A1	20030404	FR 2001-12659	20011002
	WO 2003029198	A1	20030410	WO 2002-FR3355	20021002
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1432677	A1	20040630	EP 2002-785516	20021002
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	FR 2001-12659	A	20011002		
	WO 2002-FR3355	W	20021002		

OS MARPAT 138:287003
GI



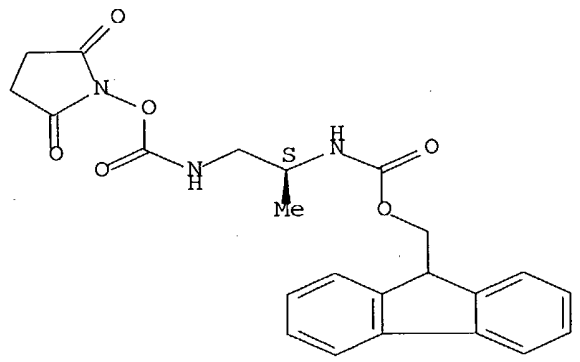
AB The invention concerns the use of X(A)n-Y, (n = 6-20; X = H, RaCO, RaOCO, RaNHCO or RaSO2; Ra = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl; X ≠ H when n = 6; A = -NHCHR1CH2NHCO- or -NHCHR1CH2NHOCO-; Ri = H, a side chain of an amino acid, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl or heteroaryl; i = 1-n; Y = NRbRc; Rb and Rc having the significance given previously for Ra; e.g. I; Rd = (CH2)4NH2; Re = 4-hydroxybenzyl), for the preparation of drugs intended for the treatment of bacterial, fungal or cytotoxic diseases, and in particular of fungal infections such as aspergillosis and the candidoses, and of resistant bacterial infections. Inhibitory concns. of I are tabulated for 7 bacteria. In hemolysis tests, I led to 10% hemolysis compared to 50-60% for control peptides H-DTyr-DLys-DLeu-DVal-DPhe-DLys-DAla-DVal-DTyr-NH2 and H-Tyr-Leu-Val-Phe-Lys-Ala-Val-Tyr-NH2.

The secondary structure of I was studied by NMR and CD methods. I was prepared starting from a com. Rink amide resin (4-(2',4'-Dimethoxyphenyl-Fmoc-aminomethyl)phenoxyacetamido-4-methylbenzhydrylamine resin) involving multiple coupling/Fmoc deprotection cycles using various succinimidyl carbamates (S)-Fmoc-NHCHRCH2NHCO2Z (Z = succinimidyl; R = side chain from amino acid).

IT **270575-71-8 270575-72-9 270575-73-0**
270575-74-1 270575-75-2 270575-76-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of urea oligomers adopting helical conformation for use as
antibacterial, antifungal or cytotoxic agents and solid-phase preparation
method)

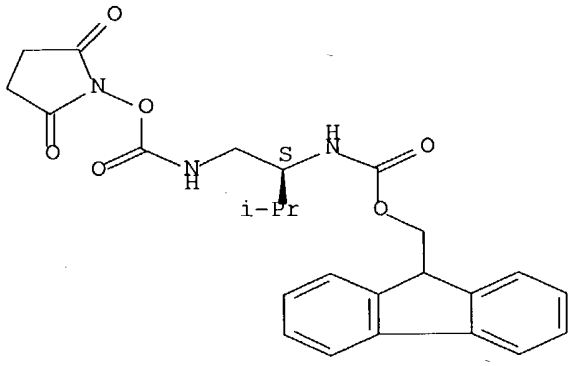
RN 270575-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



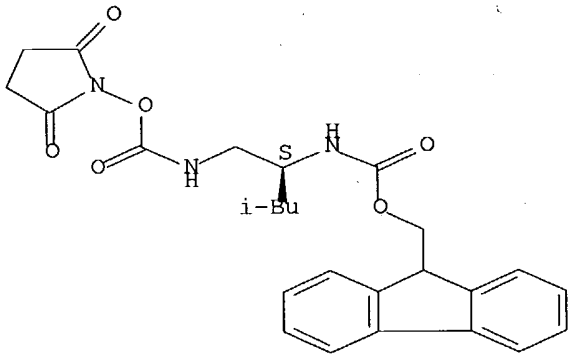
RN 270575-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



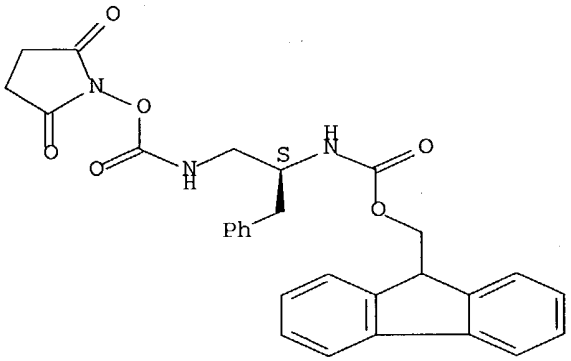
RN 270575-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



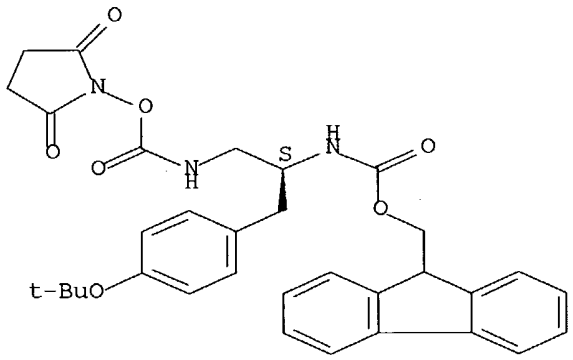
RN 270575-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



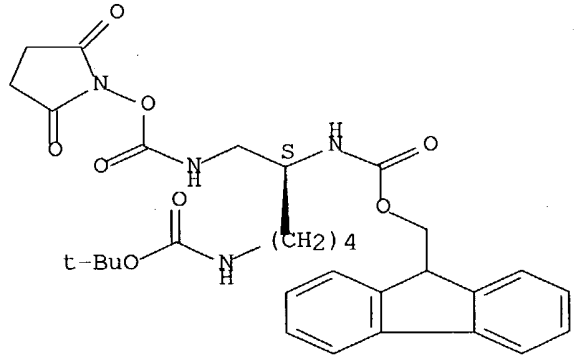
RN 270575-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



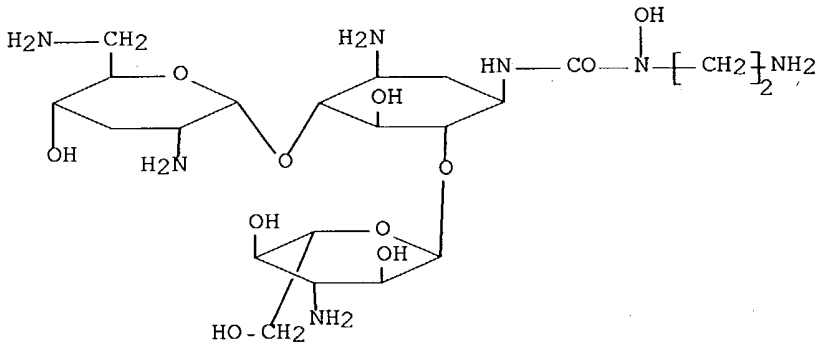
RN 270575-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]pentyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:91593 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 139:7094
TI Probing the functional requirements of the L-haba side-chain of amikacin-synthesis, 16S A-site rRNA binding, and antibacterial activity
AU Hanessian, Stephen; Kornienko, Alexander; Swayze, Eric E.
CS Department of Chemistry, Universite de Montreal, Montreal, QC, 6128, Can.
SO Tetrahedron (2003), 59(7), 995-1007
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 139:7094
GI

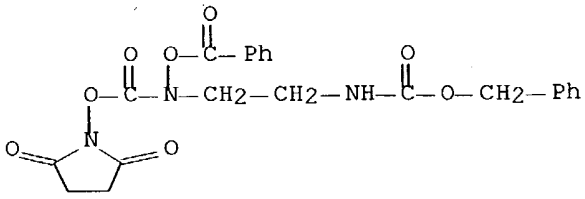


I

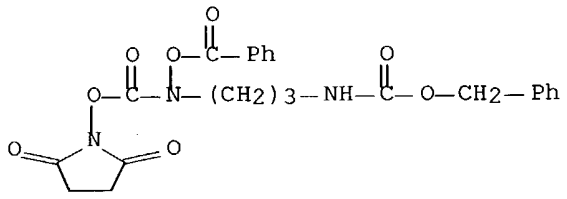
AB The 1-amino group in amikacin was acylated with a variety of 2-hydroxy aminocarboxylic acids to probe the effect of acylation on ribosomal binding and antibacterial activity. The N-hydroxy urea analog of amikacin in which the 2-S-hydroxyl-bearing carbon was replaced by an N-OH group was equally active against S. aureus and E. coli in vitro. The analogous tobramycin variant (I) was more active than amikacin.

IT **533923-13-6P 533923-14-7P 533923-15-8P**
533923-17-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and RNA-binding and antibacterial activities of amikacin analogs and isosteres)

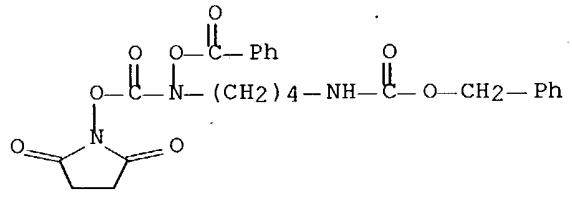
RN 533923-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(benzoyloxy)[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



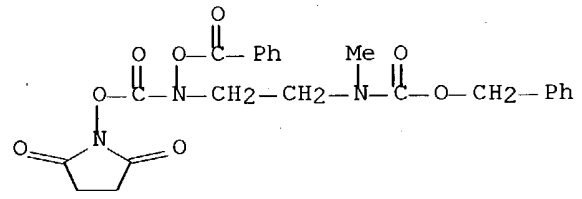
RN 533923-14-7 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [3-[(benzoyloxy)[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 533923-15-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [4-[(benzoyloxy)[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]butyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



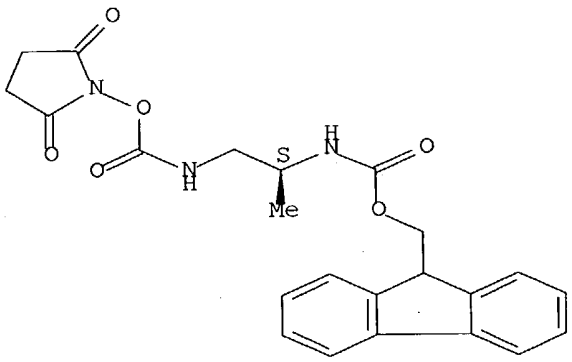
RN 533923-17-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(benzoyloxy)[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]methyl-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

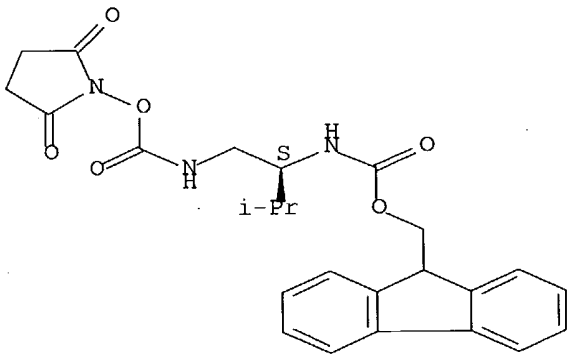
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2003:4425 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:338471
TI Helix-forming oligoureas: temperature-dependent NMR, structure determination, and circular dichroism of a nonamer with functionalized side chains
AU Hemmerlin, Christine; Marraud, Michel; Rognan, Didier; Graff, Roland; Semetey, Vincent; Briand, Jean-Paul; Guichard, Gilles
CS LCPM, UMR CNRS-INPL 7568, ENSIC-INPL, Nancy, F-54001, Fr.
SO Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(11), 3692-3711
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
PB Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:338471
AB To further investigate the degree of structural homol. between γ-peptides and N,N'-linked oligoureas, we prepared oligourea nonamer (I) containing Ala, Val, Leu, Phe, Tyr and Lys side chains. Oligomer I was synthesized on solid support from activated monomers, i.e., from enantiomerically pure succinimidyl {2-{[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino}ethyl}carbamates that are further substituted at C(2) of the Et moiety. These precursors were conveniently prepared from N-Fmoc-protected β3-amino acids with corresponding side chains. Detailed NMR studies (DQF-COSY, TOCSY, and ROESY) in (D5)pyridine revealed that I adopts a regular (P)-2.5 helical secondary structure very similar to that previously determined for oligourea heptamer and closely related to the (P)-2.614 helix of γ-peptides. Temperature-dependent NMR further demonstrated the conformational homogeneity and remarkable stability of the structure of I in pyridine. The CD spectrum of I (0.2 mM) was recorded in MeOH with the aim to gain more information about the conformation of oligoureas. In contrast to 2.6-helical γ-peptides, which display only a weak or no Cotton effect, oligourea I exhibits an intense pos. Cotton effect at ca. 203 nm ([Θ] = +373000 deg cm2 dmol-1) that decreases only slowly upon increasing the temperature
IT **270575-71-8P 270575-72-9P 270575-73-0P**
270575-74-1P 270575-75-2P 270575-76-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);
RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and characterization of oligourea peptidomimetics)
RN 270575-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-
methylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



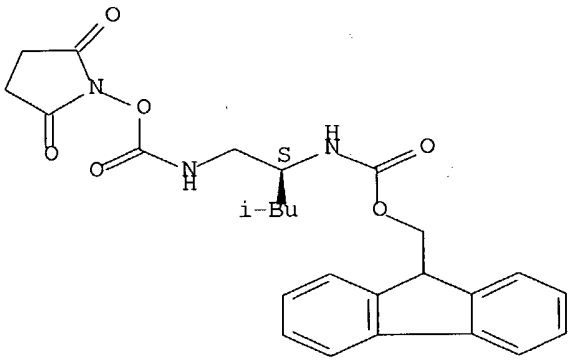
RN 270575-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



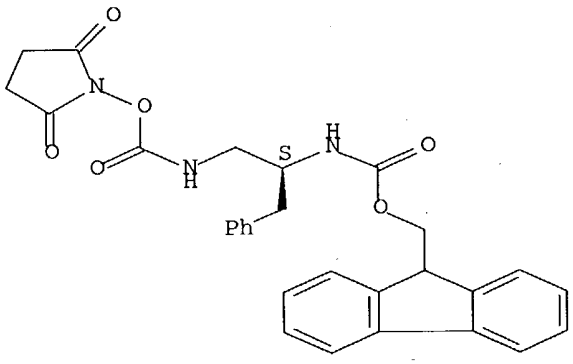
RN 270575-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



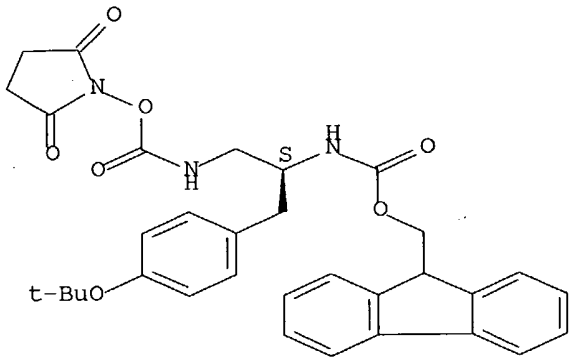
RN 270575-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



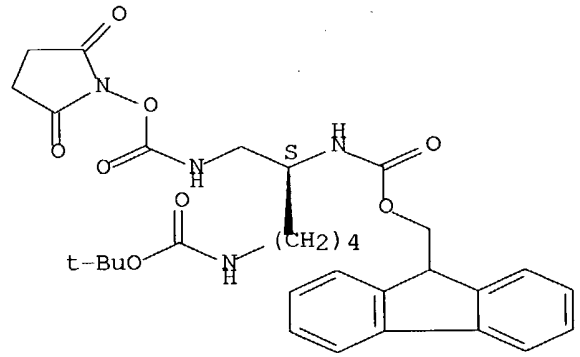
RN 270575-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 270575-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]pentyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:964383 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:39546
TI Preparation of somatostatin-dopamine chimeric analogs
IN Culler, Michael D.; Dong, Zheng Xin; Kim, Sun H.; Moreau, Jacques-Pierre
PA Societe de Conseils de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques S.A.S., Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 170 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002100888	A1	20021219	WO 2002-US17859	20020607
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1401863	A1	20040331	EP 2002-734699	20020607
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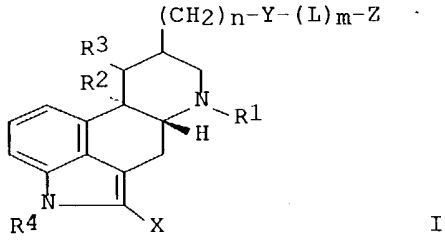
	BR 2002010915	A	20040608	BR 2002-10915	20020607
	US 2004209798	A1	20041021	US 2004-479771	20040517
PRAI	US 2001-297059P	P	20010608		
	WO 2002-US17859	W	20020607		

OS MARPAT 138:39546
GI



I

AB Disclosed is a series of somatostatin-dopamine chimeric analogs, e.g., I [X = H, Cl, Br, I, F, -CN, or alkyl; R1 = H, alkyl, allyl, alkenyl or -CN; R2, R3 = H or absent and a double bond is present between the carbon atoms to which they are attached; R4 = H or Me; Y = O, CO, S, S(CH2)0-10CO, SO, SO2, SCO, OCO, NR5CO, or NR6, where R5, R6 = H or alkyl; m = 0 or 1; n = 0-10; L = (CH2)1-10-CO when Y is S, SO, SO2, O, or NR6, L is CO(CR7R8)2-4CO (R7, R8 = H or alkyl) when Y is NR6, O, or S, and L is (Doc)1-10 (Doc = 8-amino-3,6-dioxaoctanoyl) when Y is CO, SCO, O2C, S(CH2)1-10, or NR6CO; Z = is a somatostatin analog or a moiety H, OH, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, or NR9R11, where R9, R10 = H or alkyl] or their pharmaceutically-acceptable salts, which retain both somatostatin and dopamine activity in vivo. An example is 6-n-propyl-8β-ergolinglmethylthioacetyl-D-Phe-cyclo(Cys-Tyr-D-Trp-Lys-Abu-Cys)-Thr-NH2

(Abu = 2-aminobutanoic acid), which was prepared by the solid-phase method using Fmoc chemical

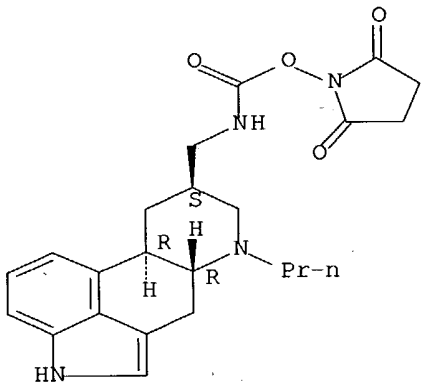
IT **478815-14-4**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of somatostatin-dopamine chimeric analogs)

RN 478815-14-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[[[(8β)-6-propylergolin-8-yl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:575355 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:121885
TI A label-free high-throughput optical technique for detecting biomolecular interactions
IN Cunningham, Brian T.; Hobbs, Douglas; Pepper, Jane; Lin, Bo; Li, Peter; Pien, Homer
PA SRU Biosystems, LLC, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 140 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002059602	A2	20020801	WO 2001-US50723	20011023
	WO 2002059602	A3	20030130		
	WO 2002059602	C1	20030320		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002168295	A1	20021114	US 2001-929957	20010815
	US 2003210396	A1	20031113	US 2001-1069	20011030
	US 2004132172	A1	20040708	US 2004-415037	20040120
PRAI	US 2000-244312P	P	20001030		
	US 2001-283314P	P	20010412		
	US 2001-303028P	P	20010703		
	US 2001-310399P	P	20010806		
	WO 2001-US50723	W	20011023		

AB Methods and compns. are provided for detecting biomol. interactions. The use of labels is not required and the methods can be performed in a high-throughput manner. The invention also provides optical devices useful as narrow band filters.

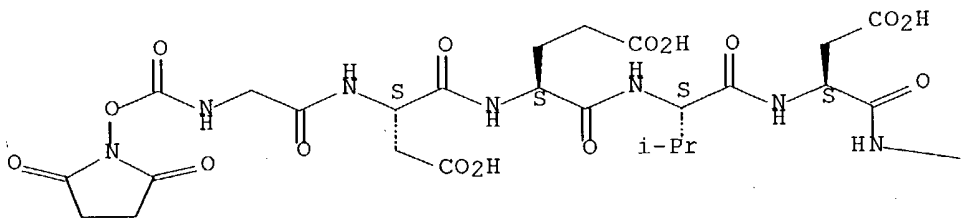
IT **443965-78-4**
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(label-free high-throughput optical technique for detecting biomol. interactions)

RN 443965-78-4 CAPLUS

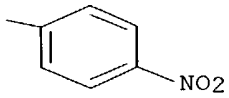
CN L-α-Asparagine, N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]glycyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



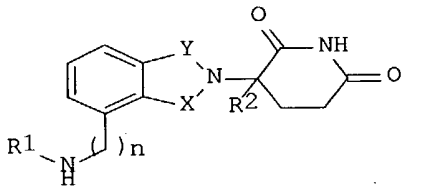
PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:575064 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:125091
TI Preparation of 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3-diones, related compounds, and compositions thereof as TNF-α inhibitors for treatment of cancer, inflammatory disorders, heart disease, and related disorders
IN Robarge, Michael J.; Chen, Roger Shen-Chu; Muller, George W.; Man, Hon-Wah
PA Celgene Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 224 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002059106	A1	20020801	WO 2001-US50401	20011221
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2003045552	A1	20030306	US 2001-972487	20011005
	EP 1363900	A1	20031126	EP 2001-997133	20011221
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004525889	T2	20040826	JP 2002-559408	20011221
PRAI	US 2000-258372P	P	20001227		
	US 2001-972487	A	20011005		
	WO 2001-US50401	W	20011221		

OS MARPAT 137:125091
GI



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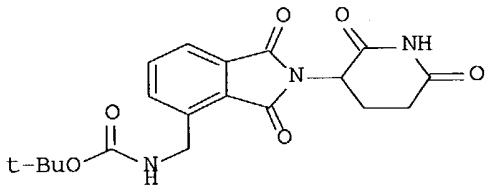


II

AB Title isoindole-imides I [wherein one of X and Y is CO and the other is CH2 or CO; R1 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, COR3, CSR3, CO2R4, alkyl-(NR6)2, alkyl-OR5, alkyl-CO2R5, CONHR3, CSNHR3, CON(R3)2, CSN(R3)2, or alkyl-OCOR5; R2 = H, benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; R3 = independently (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, alkyl-N(R6)2, alkyl-OR5, alkyl-CO2R5, alkyl-OCOR5, or CO2R5; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyl-OR5, benzyl, aryl, alkylheterocycloalkyl, or alkylheteroaryl; R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R6 = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, benzyl, (hetero)aryl, or alkyl-CO2R5; or R6 groups may join to form a heterocycloalkyl group; n = 0-1; with the proviso that when n = 0, R1 ≠ H; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, solvates, clathrates, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, or mixts. of stereoisomers thereof] were prepared for reducing the level of cytokines and their precursors in mammals. In particular, the invention pertains to isoindole-imide compds. that are potent inhibitors of the production of TNF-α (no data). For example, Me 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-nitrobenzoate was hydrogenated with 10% Pd/C (87%). The amine was converted to the nitrile by diazonium salt formation effected by treatment with NaNO3 followed by cyanide formation using classic Sandmeyer procedure (65%). The nitrile was reduced with 10% Pd/C in MeOH and aqueous HCl under hydrogen to afford Me 3-aminomethyl-2- (methoxycarbonyl)benzoate•HCl (90%), which was treated with TEA and then reacted with di-t-Bu dicarbonate to give the carbamate (93%). Cyclization with 3-aminoglutarimide•HCl using diisopropylethylamine in DMF produced II (82%). The 2-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)isoindoline-1,3- diones and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them are useful for treating or preventing diseases or disorders in mammals, e.g. cancers, such as solid tumors and blood-born tumors; heart disease, such as congestive heart failure; osteoporosis; and genetic, inflammatory, allergic, and autoimmune diseases (no data).

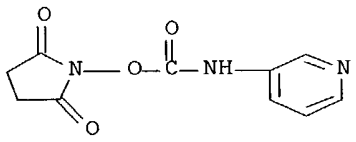
IT **444288-94-2**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; preparation of (oxopiperidyl)isoindolinone TNF-α inhibitors by cycloaddn. of aminoglutarimides to carboxybenzoates)

RN 444288-94-2 CAPLUS

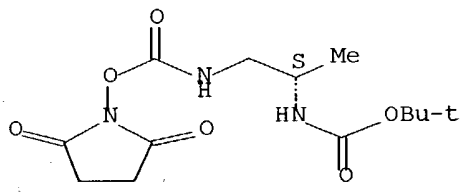
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(3-pyridinylamino)carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:471573 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:294567
TI Self-assembling organic nanotubes from enantiopure cyclo-N,N'-linked oligoureas: Design, synthesis, and crystal structure
AU Semetey, Vincent; Didierjean, Claude; Briand, Jean-Paul; Aubry, Andre; Guichard, Gilles
CS Immunologie et Chimie Therapeutiques, UPR CNRS 9021 Institut de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr.
SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2002), 41(11), 1895-1898
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:294567
AB Square-shaped hydrogen-bonded polar nanotubes are formed when the C4-sym. all-S cyclotetraurea bearing side chains of alanine self-assembles in the solid state. The four urea fragments in the macrocycle present an all-trans planar conformation with an unidirectional alignment of all the carbonyl groups. The anisotropy is further maintained in the crystal as neighboring tubes are all arranged in the same direction.
IT **254100-96-4**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and crystallog. of self-assembling organic nanotubes from enantiopure cyclo-N,N'-linked oligoureas)
RN 254100-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-
methylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

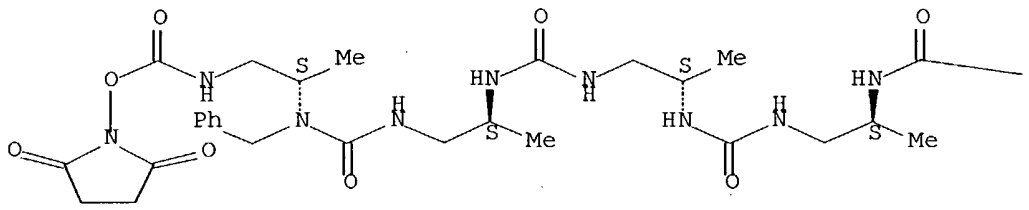
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT **380649-43-4P 467424-48-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis and crystallog. of self-assembling organic nanotubes from enantiopure cyclo-N,N'-linked oligoureas)
RN 380649-43-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,7,10,12,15,17,20-Octaazaheneicosanoic acid, 21-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-6,11,16,21-tetraoxo-17-(phenylmethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (3S,8S,13S,18S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



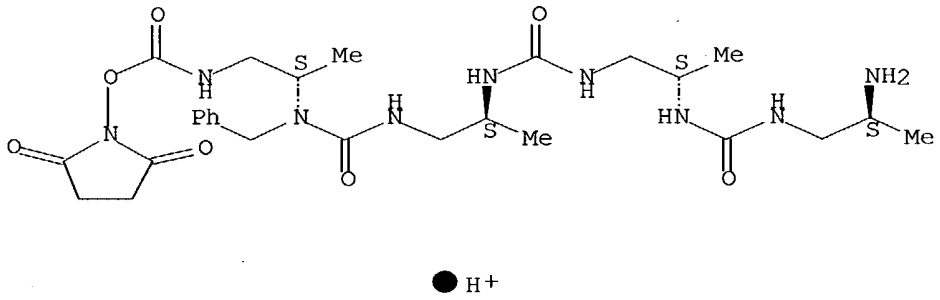
PAGE 1-B

—OBu-t

RN 467424-48-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,7,10-Tetraazaundecanediamide, N1-[(2S)-2-aminopropyl]-N11-[(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-3,8-dimethyl-6-oxo-N11-(phenylmethyl)-, conjugate monoacid, (3S,8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

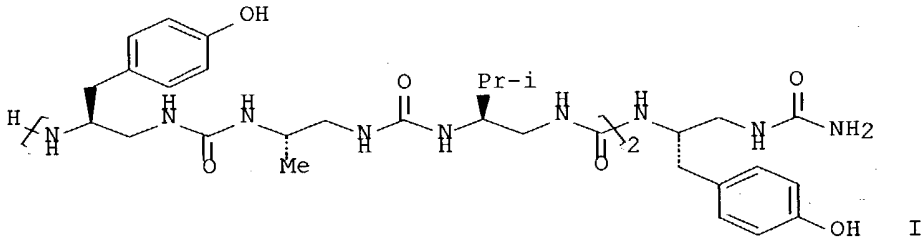
Absolute stereochemistry.



● H+

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:471572 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:217233
TI Stable helical secondary structure in short-chain N,N'-linked oligoureas bearing proteinogenic side chains
AU Semetey, Vincent; Rognan, Didier; Hemmerlin, Christine; Graff, Roland; Briand, Jean-Paul; Marraud, Michel; Guichard, Gilles
CS Immunologie et Chimie Therapeutiques, UPR CNRS 9021 Institut de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr.
SO Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2002), 41(11), 1893-1895
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:217233
GI



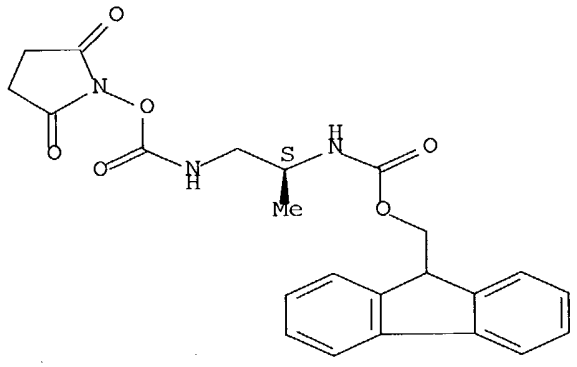
I

AB The solution structure of heptaurea I bearing side chains of natural amino acids Ala, Val, and Tyr is reported. Oligourea I was prepared by solid-phase synthesis and its structure was investigated by 1D and 2D NMR spectroscopy. The spin systems of all seven residues were identified from DQF-COSY and TOCSY expts., the sequence and three-dimensional structure of I were assigned on the basis of ROESY expts. Chemical shifts and coupling consts. for backbone protons of residue 3 strongly suggested that oligourea I adopts in solns. a well-defined right-handed 2.5 helical secondary structure with the simultaneous presence of 12- and 14-membered hydrogen-bonded rings.

IT **270575-71-8 270575-72-9 270575-75-2**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis and three-dimensional helical secondary structure of heptaurea in solns.)

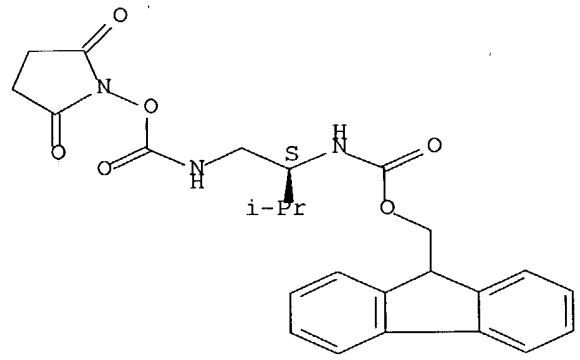
RN 270575-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



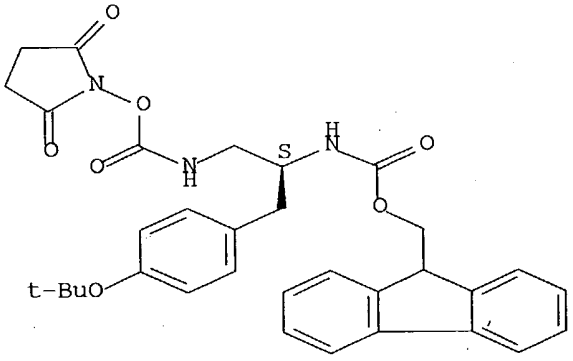
RN 270575-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



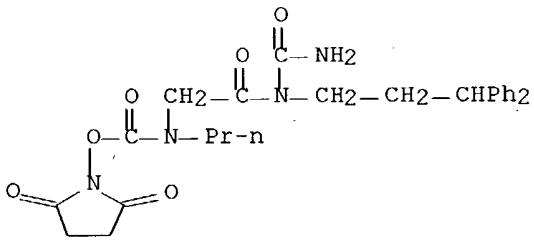
RN 270575-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



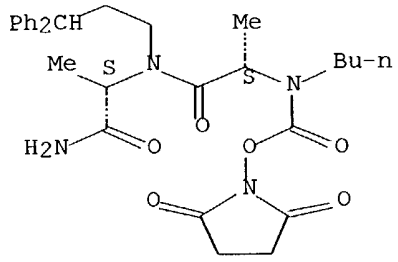
RE.CNT 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:303889 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 137:279162
TI Selective conversion of O-succinimidyl carbamates to N-(O-carbamoyl)-succinmonoamides and ureas
AU Vasilevich, Natalya I.; Sachinvala, Navzer D.; Maskos, Karol; Coy, David H.
CS Peptide Research Laboratory, Tulane Health Sciences Center, New Orleans, LA, 70112, USA
SO Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(18), 3443-3445
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 137:279162
AB N-Monoalkyl-O-succinimidyl carbamates reacted with primary and secondary amines to produce ureas. However, N,N-dialkyl-O-succinimidyl carbamates reacted with primary and secondary amines, via succinimide ring opening, to afford N-(O-carbamoyl)-succinmonoamide derivs., e.g. (Bn)2NC(O)ONHC(O)(CH2)2C(O)NH(CH2)2CH(Ph)2. This ring-opening trend was also true with hydroxy and alkoxy nucleophiles. Herein, general methods for the synthesis and NMR characterization of N-(O-carbamoyl)-succinmonoamides are reported.
IT **464178-55-0 464178-58-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and NMR spectra of N-(O-carbamoyl)-succinmonoamides and ureas via condensation of N-monoalkyl-O-succinimidyl carbamates with amines)
RN 464178-55-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-(aminocarbonyl)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]propylamino]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 464178-58-3 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, N-butyl-N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-L-alanyl-N2-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:107321 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 136:167373
TI Preparation of imidazolyl derivatives as agonists or antagonists of somatostatin receptors
IN Thurieau, Christophe Alain; Poitout, Lydie Francine; Galcera, Marie-Odile;
Gordon, Thomas D.; Morgan, Barry A.; Moinet, Christophe Philippe; Bigg, Dennis
PA Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.), Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 369 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002010140	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US23959	20010731
	WO 2002010140	A3	20020808		
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	EP 1305294	A2	20030502	EP 2001-957342	20010731
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	JP 2004518613	T2	20040624	JP 2002-516272	20010731
	NO 2003000473	A	20030130	NO 2003-473	20030130
PRAI	US 2000-222584P	P	20000801		
	WO 2001-US23959	W	20010731		

OS MARPAT 136:167373
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Imidazole derivs. I [R1 = H, (CH2)mCO(CH2)mZ1, (CH2)mZ1, etc.; Z1 = (un)substituted benzo[b]thiophene, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; m = 0-6; R2 = H, alkyl; R1 and R2 taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached form II-IV; R3 = (CH2)mE(CH2)mZ2; E = O, S, CO, etc.; Z2 = H, alkyl, NH2, etc.; R4 = H, (CH2)mA1; A1 = C(:Y)NX1X2; C(:Y)X2; C(:NH)X2, X2; Y = O, S; X1 = H, alkyl, etc.; X2 = alkyl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = alkyl, (CH2)mZ4; Z4 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, indolyl, etc.], which are useful as agonists or antagonists of somatostatin receptors (no data) and for inhibiting the proliferation of Helicobacter pylori, were prepared Thus, activating 2-furancarboxylic acid with carbonyldiimidazole followed by addition of 2-{(1S)-1-amino-2-(indol-3-yl)ethyl}-4-phenyl-

1H-imidazole afforded 94% the title compound V. Compds. I are effective at 0.01-10.0 mg/kg/day.

IT **252292-72-1P**

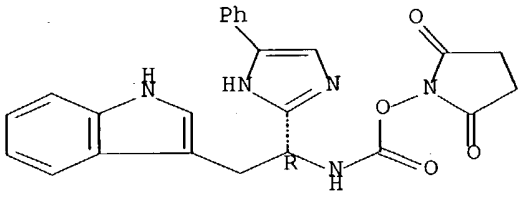
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of imidazolyl derivs. as agonists or antagonists of somatostatin receptors)

RN 252292-72-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[[(1R)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:923779 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 136:53771
TI Preparation of cyclic urea compounds
IN Rodriguez, Marc; Guichard, Gilles; Plaue, Serge; Semetey, Vincent; Schaffner, Arnaud-Pierre; Briand, Jean-Paul
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Fr.; Neosystem; Galas-Rodriguez, Marie-Christine; Rodriguez, Pierre; Rodriguez, Elisa; Rodriguez, Romain
SO PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001096318	A1	20011220	WO 2001-FR1837	20010613
	WO 2001096318	C1	20030501		
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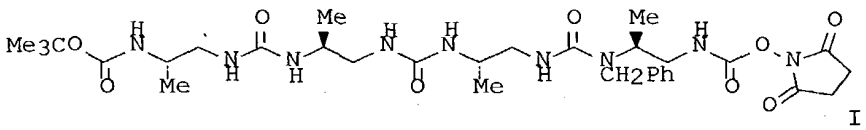
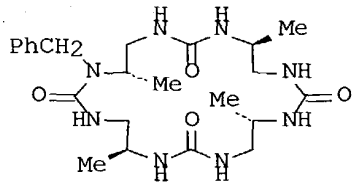
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2810039	A1	20011214	FR 2000-7507	20000613
	EP 1289968	A1	20030312	EP 2001-945420	20010613
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004503546	T2	20040205	JP 2002-510461	20010613
	US 2004044199	A1	20040304	US 2003-311178	20030624
PRAI	FR 2000-7507	A	20000613		
	WO 2001-FR1837	W	20010613		

OS MARPAT 136:53771
GI



I



II

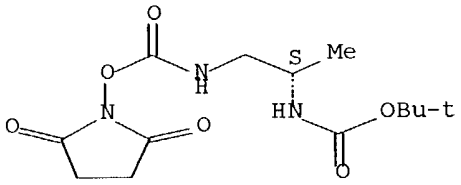
AB The invention concerns a method for preparing cyclic urea compds. from an activated carbamic acid derivative containing an unprotected primary or secondary amine function, by reaction between the primary or secondary amine function and the carbamic acid function of the carbamic acid derivative Thus, the protected amine I was de-tert.-

butoxycarbonylated and cyclized with EtN(CHMe2)2 to give the cyclic urea II.

IT **254100-96-4 254100-98-6**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclization of amino carbamates to cyclic ureas)

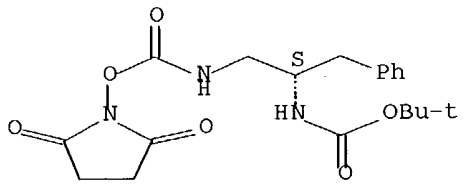
RN 254100-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 254100-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

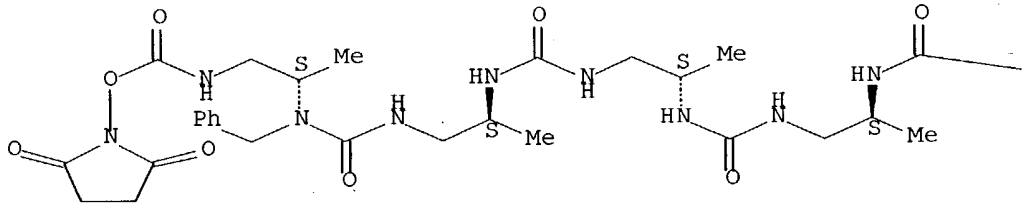


IT **380649-43-4P 380649-44-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)(cyclization of amino carbamates to cyclic ureas)

RN 380649-43-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5,7,10,12,15,17,20-Octaazaheneicosanoic acid, 21-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-3,8,13,18-tetramethyl-6,11,16,21-tetraoxo-17-(phenylmethyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (3S,8S,13S,18S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



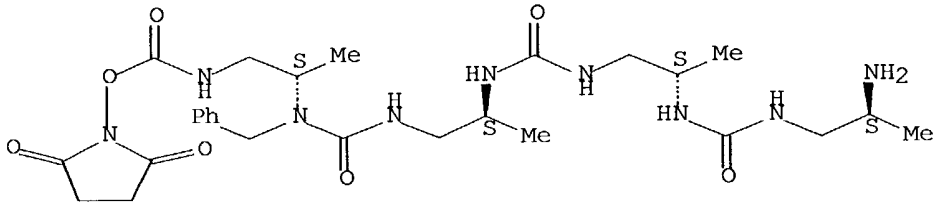
PAGE 1-B

—OBu-t

RN 380649-44-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5,7,10-Tetraazaundecanediamide, N1-[(2S)-2-aminopropyl]-N11-[(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-3,8-dimethyl-6-oxo-N11-(phenylmethyl)-, monohydrochloride, (3S,8S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

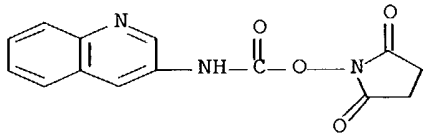
L4 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:731336 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 135:269284
TI Microfluidic in-line labeling method for continuous-flow protease inhibition analysis
IN Yang, Hua; Sundberg, Steven
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001026929	A1	20011004	US 2001-755608	20010105
	US 6468761	B2	20021022		
	US 2003064425	A1	20030403	US 2002-232941	20020828
	US 6632629	B2	20031014		
PRAI	US 2000-175142P	P	20000107		
	US 2001-755608	A1	20010105		

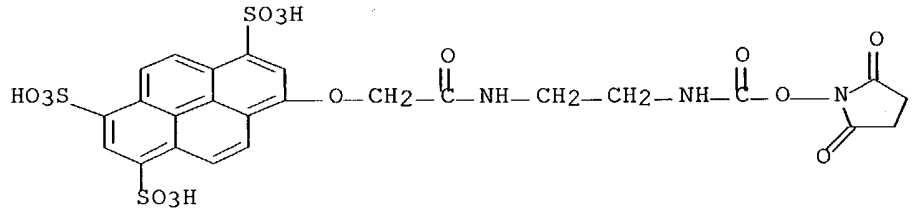
AB Enzyme assays are performed in microfluidic devices including, e.g., in-line labeling, separation, and detection of assay products. In-line labeling allows assays, e.g., protease assays, to be performed in a continuous flow microfluidic format. Also included are microfluidic devices and integrated systems for performing in-line labeling in continuous flow enzyme assays.

IT **148757-95-3 364079-22-1**
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(labeling reagent; microfluidic in-line labeling method for continuous-flow protease inhibition anal.)

RN 148757-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(3-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 364079-22-1 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,6-Pyrenetrisulfonic acid, 8-[2-[[2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-2-oxoethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



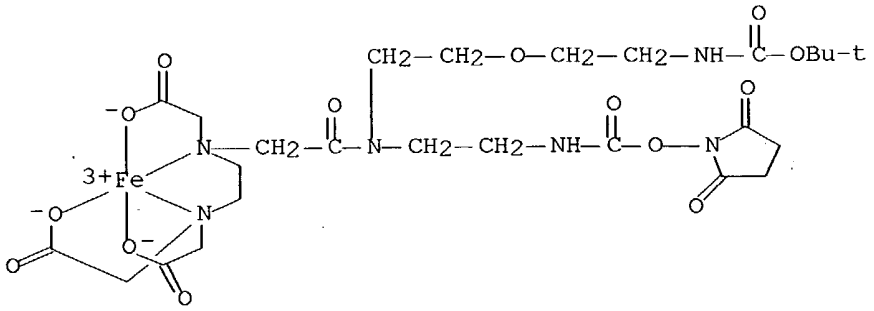
L4 ANSWER 19 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:380438 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 135:24657
TI Selective cellular targeting: multifunctional delivery vehicles
IN Glazier, Arnold
PA Drug Innovation & Design, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 981 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001036003	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US31262	20001114
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2001016075	A5	20010530	AU 2001-16075	20001114
	EP 1255567	A1	20021113	EP 2000-978631	20001114
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003138432	A1	20030724	US 2000-738625	20001215
PRAI	US 1999-165485P	P	19991115		
	US 2000-239478P	P	20001011		
	US 2000-241937P	P	20001020		
	WO 2000-US31262	W	20001114		
	US 2000-712465	B1	20001115		

AB The present invention relates to the compns., methods, and applications of a novel approach to selective cellular targeting. The purpose of this invention is to enable the selective delivery and/or selective activation of effector mols. to target cells for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. The present invention relates to multi-functional prodrugs or targeting vehicles wherein each functionality is capable of enhancing targeting selectivity, affinity, intracellular transport, activation or detoxification. The present invention also relates to ultralow dose, multiple target, multiple drug chemotherapy and targeted immunotherapy for cancer treatment.

IT **341552-86-1P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of drugs)

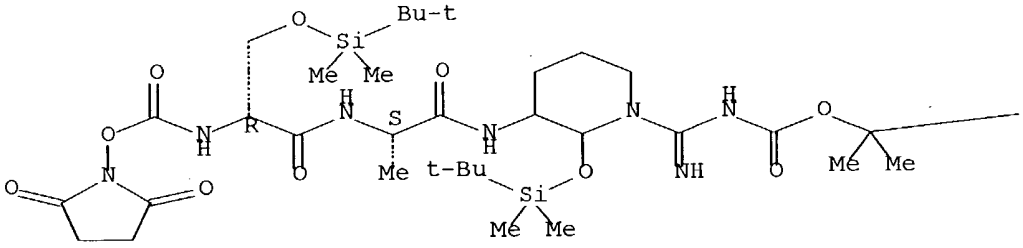
RN 341552-86-1 CAPLUS
CN Iron, [1-(1,1-dimethylethyl) 11,14-bis[(carboxy-κO)methyl]-8-[2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-9-oxo-5-oxa-2,8,11,14-tetraazahexadecanedioato(3-)-κN11,κN14,κO16]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



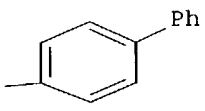
IT **341549-84-6P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(multifunctional delivery vehicles for selective cellular targeting of
drugs)
RN 341549-84-6 CAPLUS
CN L-Alaninamide, O-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]-N-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]-D-seryl-N-[1-[[[(1-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-1-methylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]iminomethyl]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]-3-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

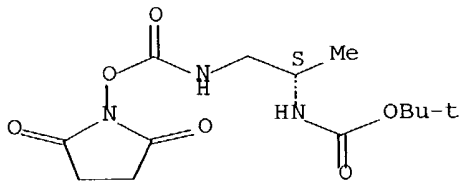


PAGE 1-B



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2001:167650 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 135:5262
TI (S)-O-Succinimidyl N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)propyl]carbamate
AU Menschise, Valeria; Didierjean, Claude; Semetey, Vincent; Guichard, Gilles; Briand, Jean Paul; Aubry, Andre
CS Faculte des Sciences, Groupe Biocristallographie, UPRESA no 7036, Nancy I,
Laboratoire de Cristallographie et Modelisation des Materiaux Mineraux, et
Biologiques (LCM3B), Universite Henri Poincare, Vandoeuvre les Nancy, 54506, Fr.
SO Acta Crystallographica, Section E: Structure Reports Online (2001), E57(3), o222-o224
CODEN: ACSEBH; ISSN: 1600-5368
URL: http://journals.iucr.org/e/issues/2001/03/00/ya6006/ya6006.pdf
PB International Union of Crystallography
DT Journal; (online computer file)
LA English
AB The mol. of activated carbamate, (S)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)propyl]carbamate, tBuOCONHCH(Me)CH2NHCOONC4H4O2 or C13H21N3O6, prepared from N-Boc-β3HAla-OH, assumes a folded conformation with the N-C-C-N torsion angle equal to 55.9 (3)°. Both N-H groups are involved in intermol. hydrogen bonds, forming infinite chains in the crystal.
IT **254100-96-4**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure; crystal structure of (S)-O-succinimidyl N-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)propyl]carbamate)
RN 254100-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

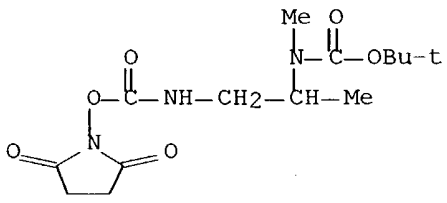


RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:493513 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:105350
TI Preparation of stable activated peptide carbamic acids via azidolysis and carbamoylation and use for preparing urea
IN Rodriguez, Marc; Guichard, Gilles; Semetey, Vincent; Briand, Jean-Paul
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Fr.; Galas-Rodriguez, Marie-Christine; Rodriguez, Pierre; Rodriguez, Elisa; Rodriguez, Romain; Neosystem
SO PCT/Int. Appl., 174 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000042009	A1	20000720	WO 2000-FR80	20000114
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	FR 2788518	A1	20000721	FR 1999-330	19990114
	CA 2360275	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2360275	20000114
	EP 1140822	A1	20011010	EP 2000-900588	20000114
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002534501	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593577	20000114
	US 2002143191	A1	20021003	US 2001-904459	20010716
PRAI	FR 1999-330	A	19990114		
	WO 2000-FR80	W	20000114		

OS CASREACT 133:105350; MARPAT 133:105350
AB The invention concerns the use of isocyanates obtained from amino acid derivs. for preparing and optionally isolating stable activated carbamic acid peptides. or stable activated carbamates. Thus, Boc-Gly-gIle-CO2Su (Su = succinimidyl) was prepared from protected peptide Boc-Gly-Ile-OH in 4 steps via azidolysis and isocyanate intermediate with 87 % yield.
IT **284049-06-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of stable activated peptide carbamic acids from protected peptides via azidolysis and carbamoylation reactions)
RN 284049-06-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

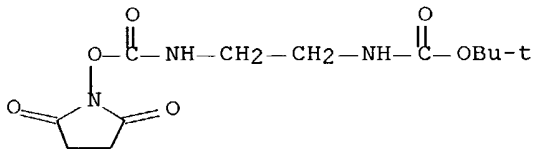


IT **254100-95-3P 254100-96-4P 254100-98-6P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of stable activated peptide carbamic acids from protected peptides via azidolysis and carbamoylation reactions)

RN 254100-95-3 CAPLUS

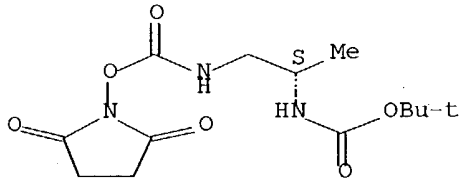
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-,1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 254100-96-4 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

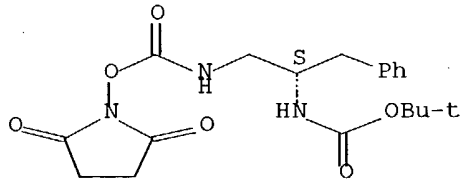
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 254100-98-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



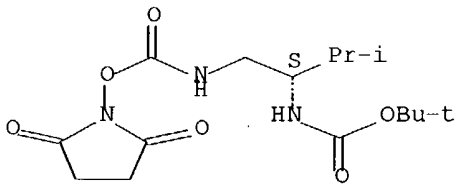
IT **254100-97-5P 254100-99-7P 254101-00-3P 270575-71-8P 270575-72-9P 270575-73-0P 270575-74-1P 270575-75-2P 270575-76-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of stable activated peptide carbamic acids from protected peptides via azidolysis and carbamoylation reactions)

RN 254100-97-5 CAPLUS

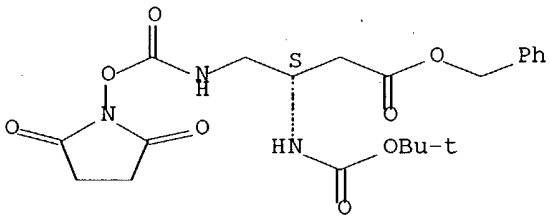
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



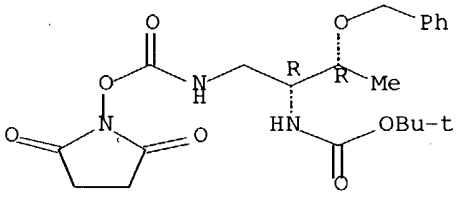
RN 254100-99-7 CAPLUS
CN Butanoic acid, 3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-
pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



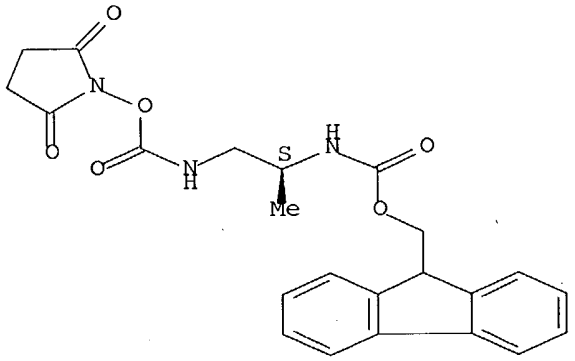
RN 254101-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R,2R)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino
]methyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)propyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



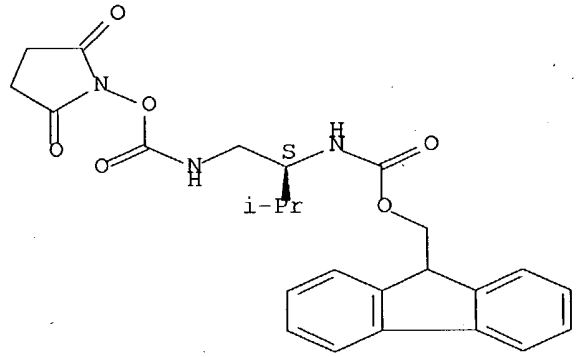
RN 270575-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-
methylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



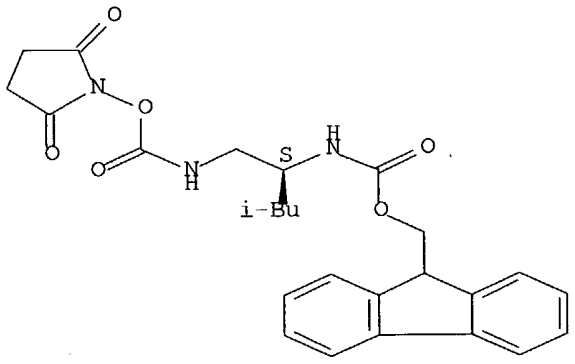
RN 270575-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



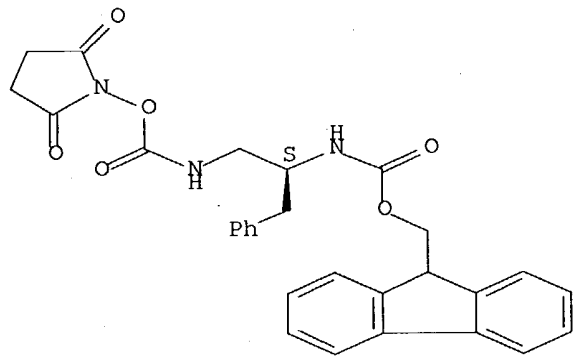
RN 270575-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



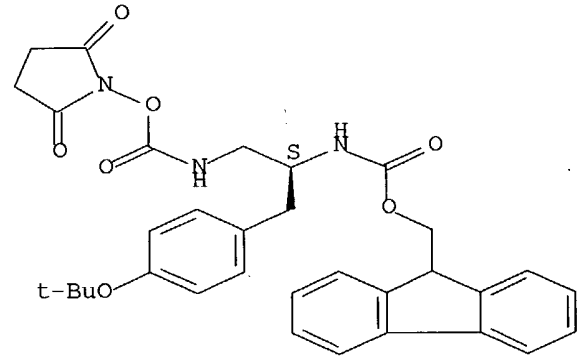
RN 270575-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 270575-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

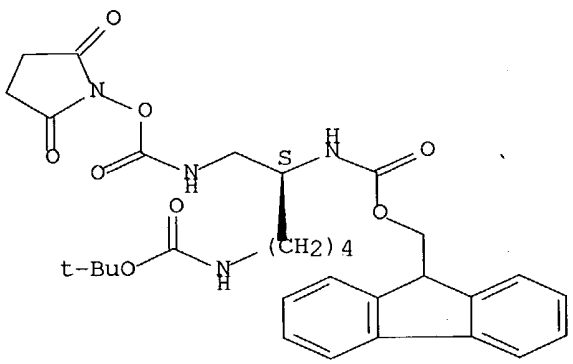
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 270575-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]pentyl]-,

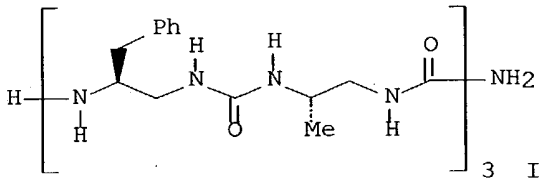
9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

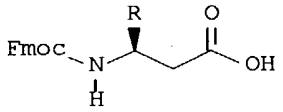


RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:177115 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 133:4952
TI Solid phase synthesis of oligoureas using O-succinimidyl (9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)ethylcarbamate derivatives as activated monomers
AU Guichard, Gilles; Semetey, Vincent; Rodriguez, Marc; Briand, Jean-Paul
CS Laboratoire de Chimie Immunologique, UPR 9021 CNRS, Laboratoire de Chimie
Immunologique, UPR 9021 CNRS, Institut de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Strasbourg, 67084, Fr.
SO Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(10), 1553-1557
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 133:4952
GI



I

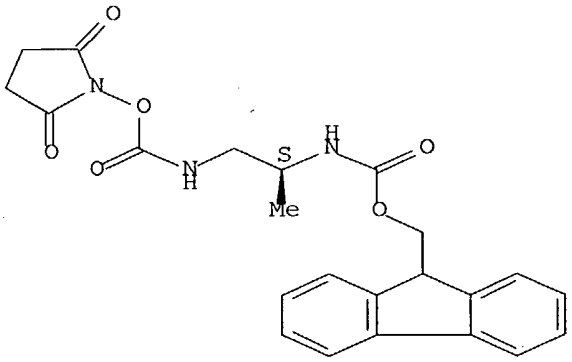


II

AB An efficient stepwise synthesis of oligoureas up to the nonamer, e.g. I, on solid support using O-succinimidyl-(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxycarbonylamino)ethylcarbamate derivs., e.g. II (R = PhCH2, Me), as activated monomers is described. These building blocks were readily prepared starting from N-Fmoc-protected β3-amino acids via Curtius rearrangement of the corresponding acyl azides and treatment of the resulting isocyanate with N-hydroxysuccinimide.

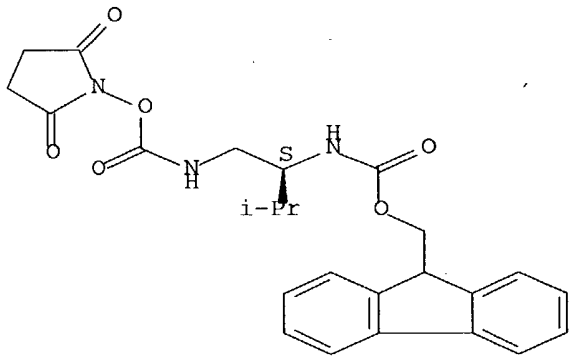
IT **270575-71-8P 270575-72-9P 270575-73-0P**
270575-74-1P 270575-75-2P 270575-76-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)(conversion of Fmoc-protected β-amino acids to succinimidyl aminoethylcarbamate active monomers for preparation of oligoureas)
RN 270575-71-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



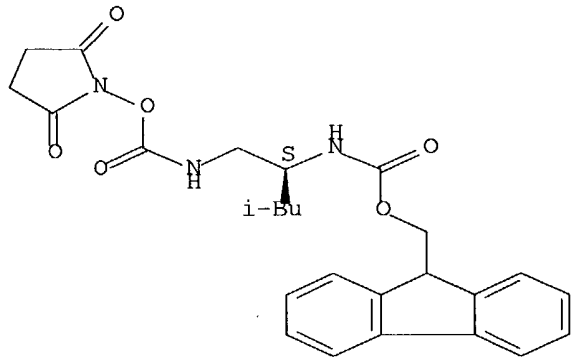
RN 270575-72-9 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 270575-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-3-methylbutyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

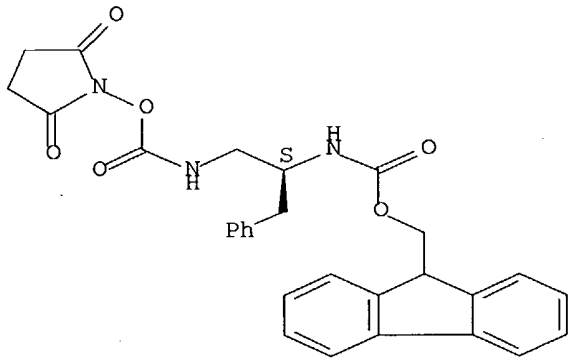
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 270575-74-1 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-

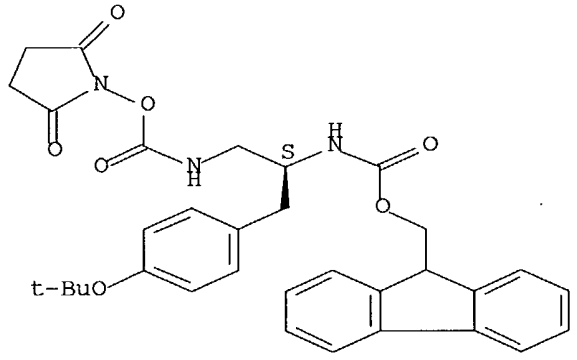
ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



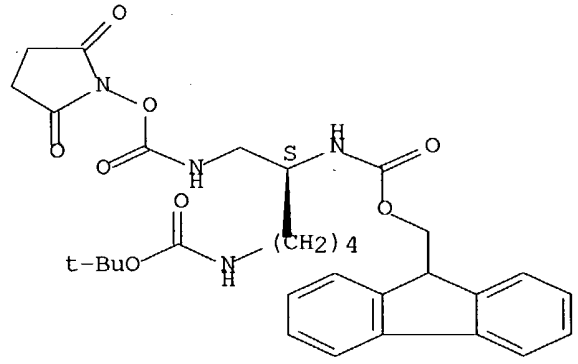
RN 270575-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)phenyl]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]ethyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 270575-76-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]pentyl]-, 9H-fluoren-9-ylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:795794 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:35701
TI Preparation of imidazolyl derivatives as as agonists or antagonists of somatostatin receptors
IN Thurieau, Christophe Alain; Poitout, Lydie Francine; Galcera, Marie-Odile; Gordon, Thomas D.; Morgan, Barry; Moinet, Christophe Philippe
PA Societe de Conseils de Recherches et d'Applications Scientifiques, S.A., Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 342 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9964401	A2	19991216	WO 1999-US12760	19990608
	WO 9964401	A3	20030417		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2334945	AA	19991216	CA 1999-2334945	19990608
	AU 9944257	A1	19991230	AU 1999-44257	19990608
	AU 746963	B2	20020509		
	EP 1086086	A1	20010328	EP 1999-927323	19990608
	EP 1086086	B1	20041013		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2003523921	T2	20030812	JP 2000-553410	19990608
	NO 2000006267	A	20010207	NO 2000-6267	20001211
	US 2004176379	A1	20040909	US 2004-771725	20040204
PRAI	US 1998-89087P	P	19980612		
	US 1998-96431	A1	19980612		
	WO 1999-US12760	W	19990608		
	US 2001-719457	A3	20010613		

OS MARPAT 132:35701
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, (CH2)mCO(CH2)mZ1, (CH2)mZ1, etc.; Z1 = (un)substituted benzo[b]thiophene, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl; R1 and R2 taken together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached form II-IV; R3 = (CH2)mE(CH2)mZ2; E = O, S, CO, etc.; Z2 = H, alkyl, NH2, etc.; R4 = H, (CH2)mA1; A1 = C(:Y)NX1X2; C(:Y)X2; C(:NH)X2, X2; Y = O, S; X1 = H, alkyl, etc.; X2 = alkyl, etc.; R5 = alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R6 = H, alkyl; R7 = alkyl, (CH2)mZ4; Z4 = (un)substituted Ph, naphthyl, indolyl, etc.; m = 0-6] which are useful as agonists or

antagonists of somatostatin receptors (no data), and for inhibiting the proliferation of Helicobacter pylori, were prepared Thus, activating 2-furancarboxylic acid with carbonyldiimidazole followed by addition of 2-{(1S)-1-amino-2-(indol-3-yl)ethyl}-4-phenyl-1H-imidazole afforded 94% the title compound V. Compds. I are effective at 0.01-10.0 mg/kg/day.

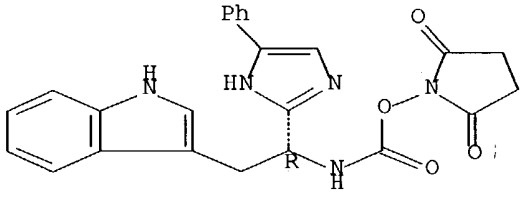
IT **252292-72-1P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of imidazolyl derivs. as as agonists or antagonists of somatostatin receptors)

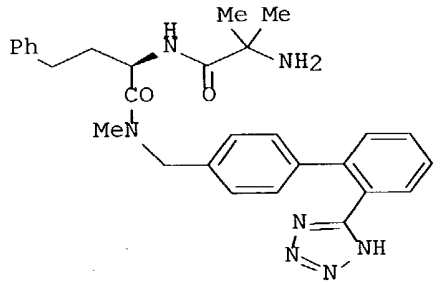
RN 252292-72-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[[(1R)-2-(1H-indol-3-yl)-1-(4-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:769088 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:137681
TI Acyclic structural variants of growth hormone secretagogue L-692,429
AU Lin, Peter; Pisano, Judith M.; Schoen, William R.; Cheng, Kang; Chan, Wanda W.-S.; Butler, Bridget S.; Smith, Roy G.; Fisher, Michael H.; Wyvratt, Matthew J.
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(22), 3237-3242
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
GI

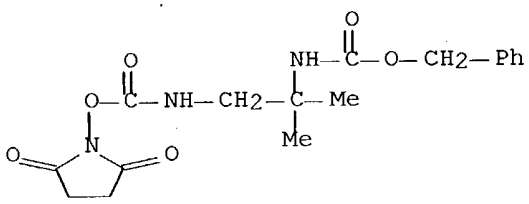


I

AB Starting with L-692,429 as a design template, several new acyclic growth hormone secretagogues were prepared and evaluated for their hormone release activity in vitro. N-phenylamides derived by ring cleavage of L-692,429 were inactive. Aromatic amino acid derivs. were active, the D-homophenylalanine derivs. being most active, with I having activity comparable to that of L-692,429.

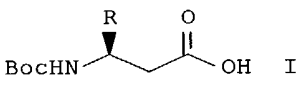
IT **256479-80-8**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and activity of acyclic structural variants of growth hormone secretagogue L-692,429)

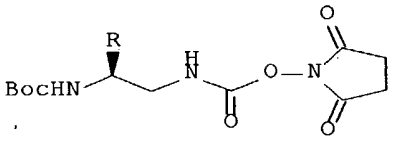
RN 256479-80-8 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1,1-dimethylethyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:670476 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 132:78833
TI Effective preparation of O-succinimidyl-2- (tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethylcarbamate derivatives from β-amino acids. Application to the synthesis of urea-containing pseudopeptides and oligoureas
AU Guichard, Gilles; Semetey, Vincent; Didierjean, Claude; Aubry, Andre; Briand, Jean-Paul; Rodriguez, Marc
CS Laboratoire de Chimie Immunologique, UPR 9021 CNRS Institut de Biologie Moleculaire et Cellulaire, Strasbourg, 67000, Fr.
SO Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(23), 8702-8705
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
GI

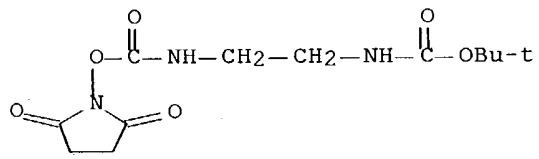

I


II

AB The authors report the application of Curtius rearrangement for the simple conversion of N-Boc-protected β-amino acids I [R = H, Me, Pr-i, CH2Ph, CH2CO2CH2Ph, CH(Me)OCH2Ph, (CH2)4NHCO2C6H4Cl-2] into the corresponding O-succinimidyl-2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)ethylcarbamate derivs. II. II are stable, crystalline products that react readily with amines to form substituted ureas and then can be used as activated monomers in the synthesis of oligoureas.

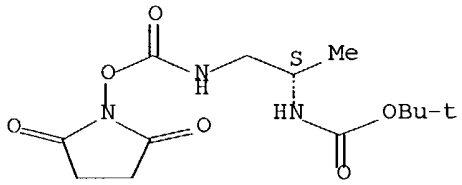
IT **254100-95-3P 254100-96-4P 254100-97-5P**
254100-98-6P 254100-99-7P 254101-00-3P
254101-01-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of pseudopeptides and oligoureas from O-succinimidyl (Boc-amino)ethylcarbamate derivs., prepared from β-amino acids)

RN 254100-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



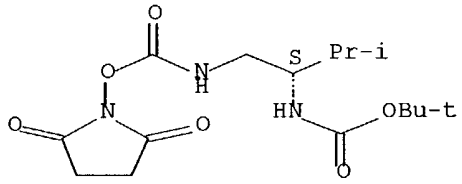
RN 254100-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-
methylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



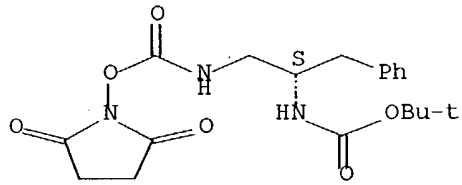
RN 254100-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-methylpropyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 254100-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

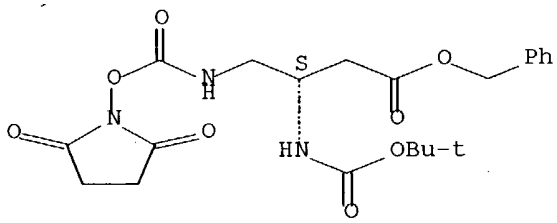
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 254100-99-7 CAPLUS

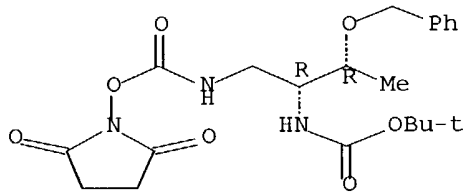
CN Butanoic acid, 3-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, phenylmethyl ester, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



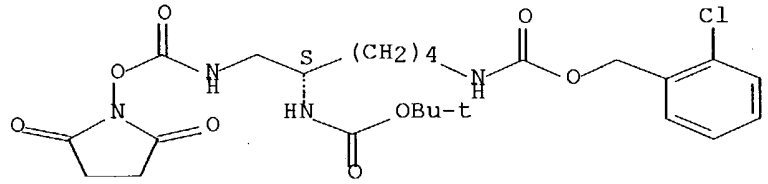
RN 254101-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1R,2R)-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)propyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 254101-01-4 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [(1S)-5-[[[(2-chlorophenyl)methoxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]methyl]pentyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

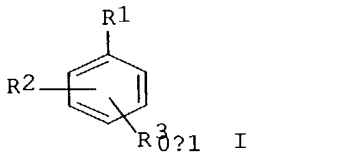


RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:679495 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 126:31177
TI Preparation of dendritic amplifier molecules having multiple terminal active groups stemming from a benzyl core group as MRI contrast agents
IN Keana, John F. W.; Martin, Vladimir; Ralston, William H.
PA State of Oregon Acting by and Through the State Board of Higher EducationOn, USA
SO U.S., 58 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,412,148.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5567411	A	19961022	US 1994-316787	19940929
	US 4863717	A	19890905	US 1986-928943	19861110
	US 5135737	A	19920804	US 1989-403595	19890905
	US 5252317	A	19931012	US 1992-887542	19920522
	AU 9224041	A1	19940303	AU 1992-24041	19920804
	US 5412148	A	19950502	US 1993-133652	19931006
PRAI	US 1986-928943	A2	19861110		
	US 1989-403595	A3	19890905		
	US 1992-887542	A3	19920522		
	US 1993-133652	A2	19931006		
	WO 1992-US6490	W	19920804		

OS MARPAT 126:31177
GI



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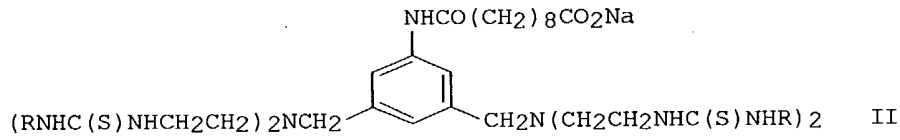


II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = R2, R3, NHCO(CH2)8COONa, etc.; R2, R3 = N-disubstituted CH2NH2 (wherein NH2 is substituted by a group consisting of paramagnetic metal-ion chelators and nitroxides), etc.] such as compound II [R = 4-C6H4CH2CH(COO-)N(CH2COO-)CH2CH2N(CH2COO-)CH2CH2N(CH2COO-)2.Gd+.2Na+], which increased contrast enhancement of a MR angiog. when injected to adult rat, were prepared In each derivative I, termed an amplifier because the dendritic structure on each mol. terminates with multiple termini to each of which an active group can be attached, the desired effect of the active group per mol is amplified compared to conventional compds. having only one active group per mol. Amplifier mols. can include a targeting group permitting the mols. to preferentially attach to a particular anatomical or physiol. situs. Active groups are any of various pharmacol. or therapeutically active moieties, including moieties useful for magnetic-resonance contrast enhancement.

IT **184177-33-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation);

RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

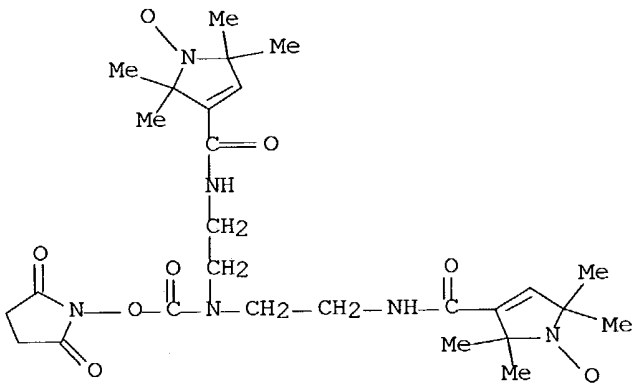
(preparation of dendritic amplifier mols. having multiple terminal active

groups stemming from a benzyl core group as MRI contrast agents)

RN 184177-33-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrol-1-yloxy, 3,3'-[[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]imino]bis(2,1-ethanediyliminocarbonyl)]bis[2,5-dihydro-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-(9CI)

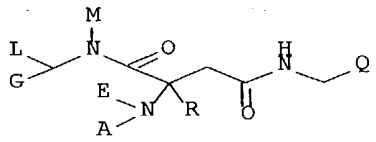
(CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1995:812798 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 123:228897
TI Preparation of 1-amidinopiperdine and 4-amidinomorpholine blood platelet aggregation inhibitions
IN Ackermann, Jean; Banner, David; Gubernator, Klaus; Hilpert, Kurt; Schmid, Gerard
PA F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG, Switz.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 641779	A1	19950308	EP 1994-113488	19940830
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	TW 394760	B	20000621	TW 1994-83107736	19940823
	CA 2130864	AA	19950308	CA 1994-2130864	19940825
	ZA 9406671	A	19950307	ZA 1994-6671	19940831
	IL 110834	A1	19980816	IL 1994-110834	19940901
	AU 9472807	A1	19950323	AU 1994-72807	19940902
	AU 684295	B2	19971211		
	HU 70616	A2	19951030	HU 1994-2527	19940902
	US 5559232	A	19960924	US 1994-300821	19940902
	JP 07112970	A2	19950502	JP 1994-234541	19940905
	JP 2614984	B2	19970528		
	NO 9403294	A	19950308	NO 1994-3294	19940906
	BR 9403448	A	19950516	BR 1994-3448	19940906
	CN 1107839	A	19950906	CN 1994-109150	19940906
	FI 9404100	A	19950308	FI 1994-4100	19940907
	RU 2125991	C1	19990210	RU 1994-32284	19940907
PRAI	CH 1993-2667	A	19930907		
	CH 1994-2150	A	19940705		

OS MARPAT 123:228897
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; A = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted carbonyl derivative, (un)substituted aminosulfonyl; E = H; G = H, alkyl, alkylcarboxy, alkanoyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted NH2, heteroaryl, etc.; L = H, alkyl, aryl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, etc.; M = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; Q = (un)substituted 3- or 4-(1-amidinopiperidinyl), 2-(amidinomorpholinyl);

R = H, alkyl] [e.g., Et [[(S)-3-[(S)-1-(aminoiminomethyl)piperidin-3-ylmethylcarbamoyl]-2-benzyloxycarbonylaminopropionyl]cyclopropylamino]acetate hydrochloride; Ki = 1.2 μM thrombin; Ki = 70 μM trypsin], useful for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases which are caused by thrombin-induced platelet aggregation or the coagulation of fibrinogen in blood plasma, are prepared and I-containing formulations presented.

IT **168159-99-7P**

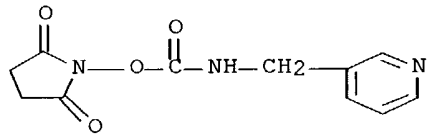
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of 1-amidinopiperdine and 4-amidinomorpholine blood platelet aggregation inhibitions from)

RN 168159-99-7 CAPLUS

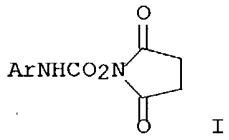
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1993:472507 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 119:72507
TI Preparation and use of N-hydroxysuccinimidyl heterocyclcarbamates
IN Cohen, Steven; Michaud, Dennis
PA Millipore Corp., USA
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 533200	A1	19930324	EP 1992-116027	19920918
	EP 533200	B1	20011205		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	US 5296599	A	19940322	US 1991-762579	19910919
	JP 05222033	A2	19930831	JP 1992-274884	19920921
	JP 3128353	B2	20010129		
PRAI	US 1991-762579	A	19910919		

OS MARPAT 119:72507
GI

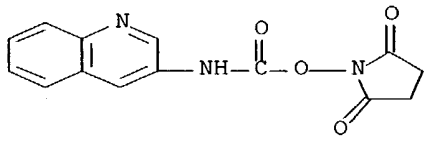


I

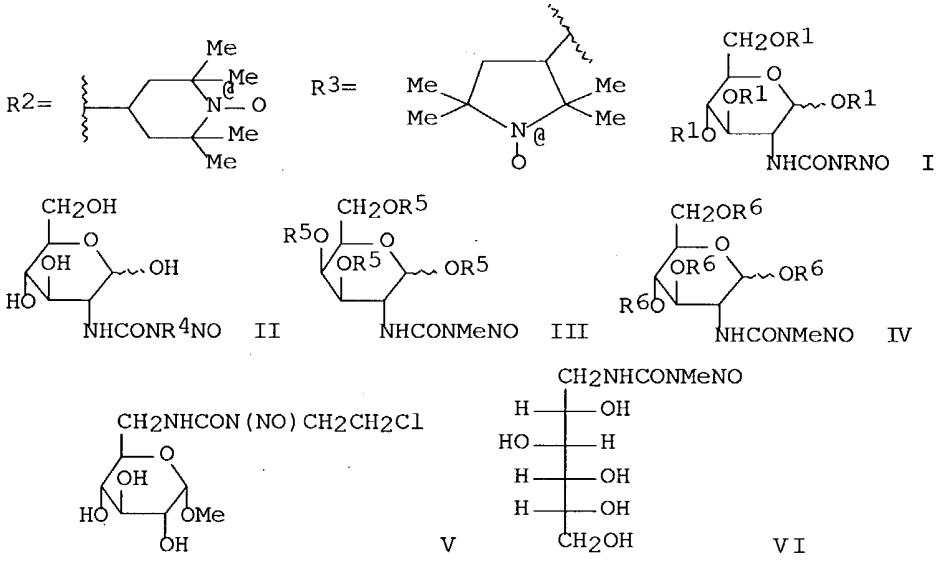
AB Title compds. I (Ar = heterocyclyl) useful for detection of small quantities of amino acids, are prepared. I are derivatized with the amino group to form a fluorescent derivative 6-Aminoquinoline in MeCN was reacted with di-(N-succinimidyl) carbonate in MeCN and refluxed for 30 min to give after workup I (Ar = 6-aminoquinolinyl). Addnl. I were prepared

IT **148757-95-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for detection of amino acids)

RN 148757-95-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[(3-quinolinylamino)carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 29 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:583727 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 115:183727
TI In the search for new anticancer drugs. XXIII: exploration of a predictive design for anticancer drugs of carbohydrates containing N-nitrosochloroethylamino, N-nitrosomethyl, and N-nitrosoaminoxyl components
AU Sosnovsky, George; Rao, Nuti Uma Maheshwara
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, 53201, USA
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1991), 80(7), 693-9
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA English
GI



AB The spin-labeled glucose nitrosoureas I (R = R2, R3, R1 = H, Ac), streptozotocin (II; R = Me), chlorozotocin (II; R = CH2CH2Cl), streptozotocin analogs of galactose (III; R5 = H) and mannose (IV; R6 = H), their tetra-O-acetyl derivs., MCNU (cymerin, V), and glucamine VI were synthesized and evaluated in vivo for their anticancer activities against murine lymphocyte leukemia P388. I-VI possessed activities ranging from 33-603% increase in life span (%ILS), whereas III (R5 = Ac), IV (R6 = Ac), and VI were inactive (9-10% ILS). All CD2F1 male mice were treated with the most active compds. I (R = R2,R3, R1 = H) and V at 20 mg/Kg were alive after 30 days; whereas all mice treated with the clin. drug II (R4 = Me) and clin. tested II (R4 = CH2CH2Cl) succumbed. I, II, and V were further evaluated for their antineoplastic activity against lymphoid leukemia L1210. I (R = R2, R1 = H) and V on day 60 exhibited 557% and 713% ILS, resp., vs. 646% ILS from N'-cyclohexyl-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea (CCNU) and 713% ILS for R2NHCON(NO)CH2CH2Cl. The lipophilicities of I-VI were determined using EPR and/or UV methods. A predicted design pattern was observed, with the most active drug (II) possessing some hydrophobic property (log P = 1.24), followed by I (R = R2, R1 = H) (log P = 1.87), and I (R = R3, R1 = H) (log P = 1.81) as the most active drugs with higher hydrophobicity then II. Clin. drugs II were distinctly hydrophilic and less active. Finally, it was concluded that the various scattered results of

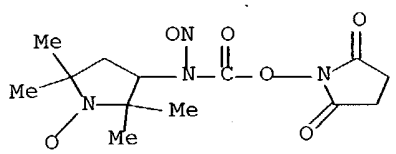
anticancer activity in the literature can be explained by a linear correlations of activities with lipophilicities.

IT **136514-72-2P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and condensation of, with glucosamine)

RN 136514-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidinyloxy, 3-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]nitrosoamino]-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

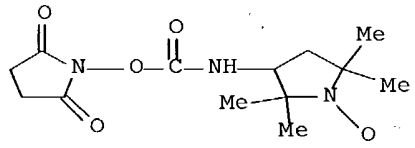


IT **136514-70-0P**

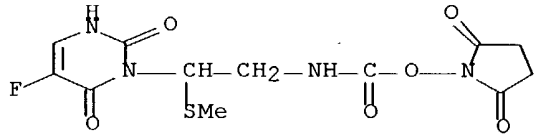
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)(preparation and N-nitrosation of)

RN 136514-70-0 CAPLUS

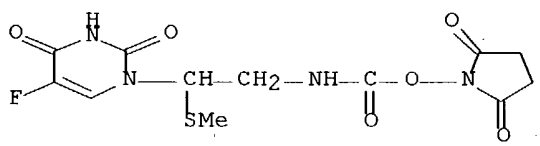
CN 1-Pyrrolidinyloxy, 3-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



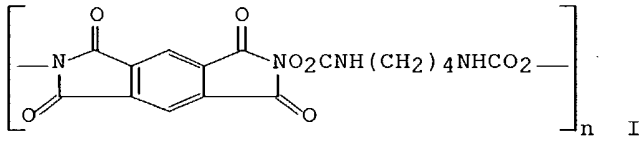
L4 ANSWER 30 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1991:429806 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 115:29806
TI Nucleoside analogs. Part 12. The anomalous fluorine-19 NMR spectrum of B.3996, a molecular combination of 5-fluorouracil and N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea and synthesis of its N'-nitroso isomer and related compounds
AU McCormick, Joan E.; McElhinney, R. Stanley; McMurry, T. Brian H.; Maxwell, Ross J.
CS Trinity Coll., Dublin, Ire.
SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1991), (4), 877-80
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DT Journal
LA English
AB In an attempt to explain the two signals in the 19F NMR spectrum of the 5-fluorouracil N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-nitrosourea (CNU) mol. combination B.3996, the preparation of the isomeric N-(2-chloroethyl)-N'-nitrosourea (isoCNU) by an unequivocal route involving N-nitrosation of an aryl carbamate bearing the appropriate pyrimidine-containing N-substituent, is described. In the event, this isoCNU was not responsible for the second peak in the 19F NMR spectrum, but itself showed two peaks. The 1H NMR spectra of these sulfides and the two corresponding N1-isomers and the two methoxy CNU analogs confirmed that a combination of methylthio/N3- substitution is necessary for the duplication pattern. In the compds. which show this behavior, it is suggested that the Z and E isomers (around the N-N=O system) equilibrate at a rate slower than the NMR time scale. This may have implications for the mechanism of biol. action of B.3996.
IT **134660-32-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)(preparation and reaction of, with cyclohexylamine)
RN 134660-32-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 3-[2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-(methylthio)ethyl]-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **134660-31-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)(preparation of)
RN 134660-31-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 1-[2-[[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-1-(methylthio)ethyl]-5-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



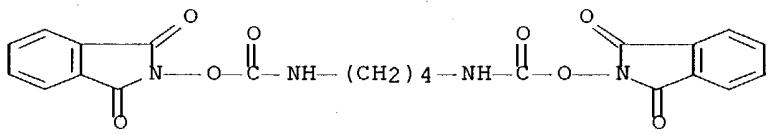
L4 ANSWER 31 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1980:22852 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 92:22852
TI Synthesis and properties of polyurethanes derived from bis-N-hydroxyimides and diisocyanates
AU Kurita, Keisuke; Imajo, Hidetomo; Iwakura, Yoshio
CS Fac. Eng., Seikei, Musashino, Japan
SO Journal of Polymer Science, Polymer Chemistry Edition (1979), 17(6), 1619-29
CODEN: JPLCAT; ISSN: 0449-296X
DT Journal
LA English
GI



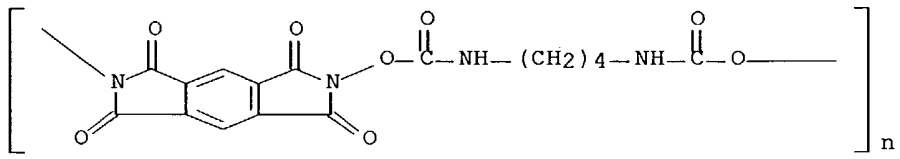
I

AB Polyurethanes were prepared by polyaddn. of N,N'-dihydroxypyromellitic diimide [57583-53-6] or N,N'-dihydroxybenzophenonetetracarboxylic diimide [70937-75-6] with diisocyanates in aprotic polar solvents such as AcNMe2 and N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; polymers with inherent viscosities ≤1.32 dL/g were obtained. These polyurethanes, such as I [**70937-88-1**] were highly reactive toward nucleophiles such as H2O and amines, resulting in rapid reduction in viscosity. The stability of the polymers against heat and sunlight was also investigated.

IT **65520-29-8**
RL: USES (Uses)
(model compound, for polyurethane derived from bis(hydroxyimides) and diisocyanates)
RN 65520-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyloxy)]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



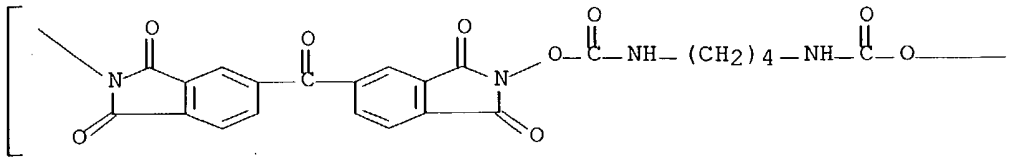
IT **70937-88-1P 70937-90-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 70937-88-1 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(5,7-dihydro-1,3,5,7-tetraoxobenzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']dipyrrole-2,6(1H,3H)-diyl)oxycarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyloxy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 70937-90-5 CAPLUS
CN Poly[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-2,5-diyl)carbonyl(1,3-dihydro-

1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindole-5,2-diyl)oxycarbonylimino-1,4-butanediyliminocarbonyloxy] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



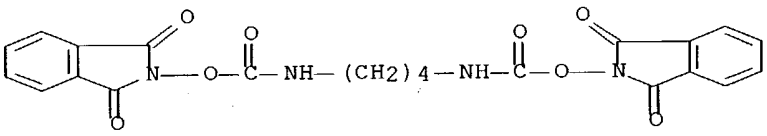
PAGE 1-B

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1978:62288 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 88:62288
TI Carbamates
IN Iwakura, Yoshio; Kurita, Keisuke
PA Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 52122362	A2	19771014	JP 1976-37805	19760406
PRAI	JP 1976-37805		19760406		

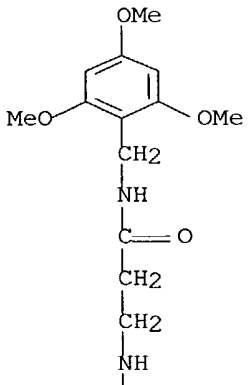
AB Carbamates were prepared by reaction of N-hydroxyphthalimide (I) or N,N'-dihydroxypyromellitodiimide with PhNCO or OCN(CH2)4NCO. The products regenerate the isocyanates on heating. Thus, a mixture of 1.14 g I, 0.83 g PhNCO, and 1 drop di-Bu Sn dilaurate was stirred 10 h at room temperature to precipitate 94% phthalimidophenylcarbamate.

IT **65520-29-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 65520-29-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 2,2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(iminocarbonyloxy)]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

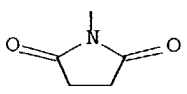


L4 ANSWER 33 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1969:20313 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 70:20313
TI Preparation of N-(succinimidooxycarbonyl)-β-alanine amides by amide syntheses with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide and N-hydroxysuccinimide
AU Weygand, Friedrich; Steglich, Wolfgang; Chytil, N.
CS Tech. Hochsch. Muenchen, Munich, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, Teil B: Anorganische Chemie, Organische Chemie, Biochemie, Biophysik, Biologie (1968), 23(10), 1391-2
CODEN: ZENBAX; ISSN: 0044-3174
DT Journal
LA German
AB N-tert-Butyloxycarbonyl-L-glutamic acid α-benzyl ester (I) (6.07 g.) was kept with 4.14 g. N-hydroxysuccinimide and 4.1 g. dicyclohexylcarbodiimide in 200 ml. absolute CH_2Cl_2 2 hrs. at 0°, the mixture treated with 3.55 g. 2,4,6-(MeO)3C6H2CH2NH2 (II) and kept another 40 hrs. to give 1.5 g. N-succinimidooxycar-bonyl-β-alanine 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzylamide, m. 159.5-160.5°, which upon treatment with Na_2CO_3 in $CHCl_3$ gave 91% 2,4,6-(MeO)3C6H2CH2NHCOCH2CH2NCO, m. 114-15°. I (4.73 g.) and 2.76 g. II in 20 ml. CH_2Cl_2 were treated dropwise under cooling with 1.73 g. Et2NC.tplbond.CMe in 50 ml. CH_2Cl_2 to give 72% N-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-L-glutamic acid α-benzyl ester γ-2,4,6-trimethoxybenzylamide, m. 74-5°.
IT **20939-21-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 20939-21-3 CAPLUS
CN Succinimide, N-[[[2-[(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]ethyl]carbamoyl]oxy]- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



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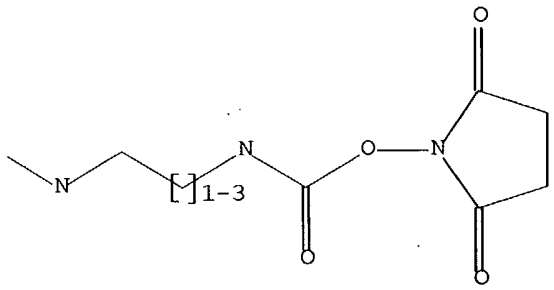
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:08:03 ON 10 NOV 2004
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 2 S L1
L3 50 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:08:44 ON 10 NOV 2004
L4 33 S L3

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	157.96	313.59

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-23.10	-23.10

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 20:09:54 ON 10 NOV 2004